

BAY STATE OFFICERS
DEFEND THE MILITIA
AGAINST CRITICISM

Deny Existence of Conditions
Given by War Department
as Reasons for Discontinuing
Maneuvers.

FEEL KEEN REBUKE

Field and Staff Commanders
Express Their Confidence
in the Capability of the
State Troops.

Members of the Massachusetts volunteer militia throughout the commonwealth feel very keenly what is termed a very great injustice done to the citizen soldiery by the war department in announcing the reasons for recommending that the regular troops and the volunteers shall not combine in war maneuvers in the future.

While most officers and men look at the matter as unfortunate, others, more optimistic, declare that the war department's criticism really places the Massa-



(Photo by Oppenheim.)
COL. E. L. SWEETSER.
Commander of the eighth regiment of infantry, Massachusetts volunteer militia.

chusetts citizen soldiers far above the other troops that participated in the recent war game in this state.

They point to the fact that none of the reasons advanced by the department is applicable to the Massachusetts troops. It will be particularly gratifying news

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COMMANDER PEARY
ASSURED OF A WARM
LONDON RECEPTION

LONDON—Commander Robert E. Peary, U. S. N., will be accorded a royal reception when he reaches London, declares a prominent official of the Royal Geographical Society. In all probability the function will be held in Albert hall, which seats 8000 persons, and the Prince of Wales is expected to be present. The date is open awaiting Mr. Peary's convenience. Already the north pole discoverer has cabled his acceptance of the invitation. Many other receptions are being arranged here by societies and city companies.

"We should have liked him to open the November session," said the Geographical Society official, "but I expect that American engagements will prevent this. However, we expect a letter from him any day fixing the date for the reception. It will probably take the form of that accorded to Lieutenant Shackleton at Albert Hall, at which the Prince of Wales was present. Before the reception Mr. Peary will be the guest of the Geographical Society at dinner."

"What we are anxious to hear is an account of his expedition. We want to know about his tidal observations in the Arctic sea. This is far more important to us than the discovery of the pole. We understand that he took soundings a few miles from the pole and did not reach bottom. These are of particular interest to us."

Commander Peary's decision to place

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PRESIDENT TODAY
STARTS HIS TRIP IN
YOSEMITE VALLEY

EL PORTAL, Cal.—President Taft, clad in khaki, early today started by coach on a three days' sightseeing trip through the Yosemite valley. He started for Wawona, at the edge of the Mariposa grove of sequoia trees, where real monarchs of the forest grow to an altitude of more than 300 feet and more than 100 feet in circumference at the base. The President will spend tonight at the hotel in Wawona.

Friday afternoon he will enter the park and after a trip around the upper levels will begin a descent to the floor, which is enclosed by cliffs 3000 feet high. It will be the President's first trip into the Yosemite. He is anxious that the trip through the park shall be relieved as much as possible of an official aspect. John Muir, the naturalist and geologist, will personally explain the wonders of the park and valley to Mr. Taft. The Yosemite recently was ceded by California to the United States.

Mr. Taft is accompanied into the big tree grove and into the park only by members of his own party and by a California delegation consisting of Governor Gillett, Senator Flint and Representatives Needham, McKinley and Englebright. Rains have put the roads in the best of condition and provided a new supply of water for the falls.

Delegates of World's Colleges Received Today
By President Lowell at Harvard Inaugural Fete

(Copyright, 1909, by Chickering, Boston.)
PRESIDENT LOWELL RECEIVING THE HARVARD CHARTER, SEAL AND KEYS, EMBLEMS OF HIS OFFICE. President Emeritus Eliot and his successor are to the right on the stage beneath the sounding board (showing horizontal white). The picture shows a portion of the 15,000 persons in attendance at the inaugural ceremonies.

Delegates from foreign educational institutions and from American learned societies, colleges and universities were today presented with graceful ceremonial to President Lowell, to the deans of the Harvard University departments and to its governing boards.

They assembled in the dining room of Memorial hall and proceeded in the order of the founding of their respective institutions, to Sanders theater.

President Lowell, surrounded by the deans of the different departments, the professors of the university, the board of overseers and fellows of the college, was seated upon the platform of the theater. President Emeritus Eliot and ex-Gov. John D. Long, president of the

board of overseers, sat together in the front row.

William Napier Shaw, delegate from Emmanuel College, England, the college from which John Harvard was graduated, was the first to speak. He had been chosen to represent the foreign delegates in the ceremonies today. His remarks were of a congratulatory nature to President Lowell. Prof. M. H. Morgan, university marshal, then presented President Hadley of Yale, delegate from America's next oldest college and chosen to represent the American delegates. Dr. Hadley during his remarks referred to President Lowell's work in the field of literature in highly complimentary terms, and concluded with this sentence:

"To a name already illustrious you have added new luster."

Then followed the official presenting of the various foreign delegates. As they were announced they stepped to the platform one by one, walked to the center where President Lowell and the deans were standing, shook hands with the president, presented their credentials and then proceeded to their seats. The American delegates were presented in similar manner.

Cheers greeted each representative, the women representing American girls' colleges receiving special applause.

Many of the delegates in crossing the

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UNITED IMPROVEMENT PLANS
TO BETTER CITY ANNOUNCED

The United Improvement Association, which held a meeting at the Boston City Club Wednesday evening, has made an announcement of the plans that various sub-committees have made to carry on the work of bettering the city.

The transportation committee will make a special study of the electrification of steam roads within the metropolitan district. It will also consider the establishment of a five cent fare within the limits of the city of Boston on all steam roads.

The street committee will consider first of all a uniform plan for building sidewalks through the suburban districts. The committee on schools and parks, playgrounds and public buildings, will

endeavor to cooperate in every way possible with the city departments having to do with these branches. The central organization committee will not detract in any way from the work of the local committees.

Among the most important action taken was the endorsement by the executive committee of the project for the electrifying of suburban steam roads in the metropolitan district, the delegates unanimously ratifying this action and instructing their transportation committee to appear before the commission on metropolitan improvements to favor the project. This will probably be done the first or second Thursday in November.

BOSTON'S NEW DRAWBRIDGE
LAWS SOON GO INTO EFFECT

New regulations governing the opening and closing of over 50 drawbridges in Boston and vicinity will go into effect shortly. They will come from Secretary of War Dickinson.

The changes are the work of a board of army engineer officers, who have been considering the question for over a year. The report is complete and has been sent to the president of the board for signature. The board was composed of Col. John D. J. Knight, president, Lieut. Col. Edward Burr of Boston and George W. Zinn of Portland, Me.

Colonel Knight is now a member of the river and land commission in Washington. The report will go direct to Brig.-Gen. William Marshall, chief of engineers, from Colonel Knight. General

Marshall sends it to the secretary of war for final approval.

The bridges affected are those in Boston and those over the Chelsea, Mystic, Malden, Neponset and Weymouth rivers.

The question of regulations for drawbridges is one the public has not heard much about, but which has been a momentous one with the city of Boston, the harbor and land commission, the railroads entering the city, wharfage concerns, navigation interests and the Boston Elevated railroad.

As a result of long study it is confidently predicted that Boston and its suburbs affected will soon have the best drawbridge regulations in the country.

The new regulations will soon be sent to Mayor Hibbard and the Massachusetts harbor and land commission by Secretary of War Dickinson.

ARMY'S AIRSHIP
BEING PREPARED

COLLEGE PARK, Md.—The making of a few changes in the government aeroplane probably will delay for several days the instruction flights of Willbur Wright and his pupil aeronauts, officers of the signal corps of the United States army.

Mr. Wright and Lieutenant Lahm were at the government aerodrome today tinkering with the machine. The assembling of its various parts after the journey from Ft. Myer, Va., was soon completed, but Mr. Wright said that a few changes he desired to make would delay the flight for possibly 10 days.

JOHN E. BARRY OUT ON BAIL.

John E. Barry of the firm of Sederquist, Barry & Co., who has been in jail for several days, following his arrest in connection with the failure of that firm, was released this morning on \$20,000 bail.

SOUTH BOSTON HAS SLIGHT FIRE.

A fire, causing \$1000 damage, occurred this forenoon at 640 Broadway, South Boston, occupied by James Segias.

RESERVES RULING
IN BOURNE CASE

Judge Braley of the superior court today reserved decision on the petition of the inhabitants of Bourne, Mass., for a writ of prohibition against the commissioners of Barnstable county to prevent them deciding upon the location of a bridge crossing the Monument river at Bourne station.

The Boston, Cape Cod & New York Canal Company wishes to build this bridge to take the place of three bridges that now span the Monument river.

Judge Braley favors permitting the company to go ahead with its work, and then a suit may be brought to determine the legality of its action.

BIG INCREASE IN FRENCH EXPORTS

PARIS—The large increase in French exports to the United States under the new tariff law, noted first in September, is continuing in October. The figures for the first six days from the district of Consul General Mason alone show 7067 invoices valued at \$14,470,791 as against 5727 invoices valued at \$8,472,177 for the corresponding period of 1908, an increase of 70 per cent.

REQUEST FOR STEEL
FIRM PAPERS FROM
BOOKKEEPER DENIED

Judge Harris is the superior criminal court today ruled against Assistant District Attorney Curtis' request that summons issue for Miss May S. Ingram, stenographer and bookkeeper for H. P. Converse & Co., to bring the firm's books to the steel trial at the opening of court this morning. The court held that Miss Ingram had not the legal custody of the books, and therefore could not properly be compelled to produce them.

Assistant District Attorney James Curtis succeeded in getting some of the most important testimony yet produced before the jury in the "Boston agreement" cases at the forenoon session of the trial today when he called Charles A. Foubly, formerly the secretary of the Boston Metal Trades Association, to the witness stand.

The commonwealth called the witness for the purpose of establishing the fact that a card index system was maintained by the steel firms named as the defendants in the case, which allegation was made by Dist. Atty. Arthur D. Hill in his opening of the case.

The witness testified that in addition to and outside of his employment as secretary of the Metal Trades Association he kept a card index for which service he was paid \$20 per month by Charles M. Fitz, whom he testified had an office at 110 State street in the same office with the New England Structural Company, one of the defendants.

He testified that his employment of keeping up the card index terminated about May 1, 1906, at which time the index was taken in charge and removed from the witness' office by Mr. Fitz. He testified he had since seen the index in the possession of the finance commission and in the office of the district attorney.

The card indexes then produced by Mr. Curtis were identified by the witness and they were offered as evidence and admitted by the court after a vigorous objection by Atty. Charles F. Choate, Jr., of counsel for the defense.

Mr. Curtis then attempted to place in evidence the contents of the drawers of the card index and at this point the trial was halted for a conference with the court which was in progress when the regular forenoon session was ended.

PROGRAM IS VARIED
FOR HUDSON-FULTON
CELEBRATION TODAY

NEW YORK—A varied program of parades, water carnivals, unveilings, military tournaments, banquets, etc., is being carried out today from New York city to Albany by the cities and towns along the river in honor of the Hudson-Fulton celebration.

The principal events are taking place in Hudson and Albany. At the first named city, with Governor Hughes present, there was a reception of the flotilla headed by the Half Moon and Clermont. Following the unveiling of a memorial fountain, parades, fireworks and a dinner will take place. A motor boat race also will occur.

A children's festival, automobile parade and a military tournament by troops from all branches of the United States army constitute the chief attraction at Albany.

With over 2000 school girls wearing red, white and blue caps and closely grouped on the steps of the state capitol so as to represent unbroken red, white and blue stripes, thus forming an American flag, the Hudson-Fulton festivities in historic Albany were formally opened today at Capital park.

A water parade of floats manned by participants from Haverstraw, West Haverstraw and Stony Point, off Haverstraw, is on the program; also land parade, participated in by organizations from Haverstraw, West Haverstraw, Stony Point, Tuxedo, Ramapo, Sloansburg, Suffern, Spring Valley, Nanuet and Pearl River.

SALEM NATIONAL BANK TAKEN
OVER BY NAUMKEAG TRUST

SALEM, Mass.—Announcement of another bank consolidation in Salem was made today, when it became known that the directors of the Salem National Bank at a meeting held Wednesday afternoon had voted to merge that institution with the Naumkeag Trust Company.

The Naumkeag Trust Company was until recently the Naumkeag National Bank, and a few days ago it took over the Asiatic National Bank. By the latest merger only two national banks remain in this city, the Merchants National Bank and the Mercantile National Bank.

Jeremiah T. Mahoney, president of the Salem National Bank, will be given a place in the directorate of the Naumkeag Trust Co. The consolidation depends upon the vote of the stockholders, but a canvass previous to Wednesday's meeting of the directors, indicated that there would be no objection to the proposed merger.

REPORT TO TEMPERANCE UNION.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The final day of the convention of the state W. C. T. U. of Rhode Island at the Cavalry Baptist church was devoted to the presenting of reports from departmental heads. All of the reports showed that marked advances were made during the year.

DEMOCRATS ATTACK
THE TARIFF IN RHODE
ISLAND'S CONVENTION

Platform Calls It Most Outrageously Unfair and Expresses Shame That Author Comes From State.

URGE ISSUES TODAY

Entire State Ticket as Slated
Is Nominated, With Olney
Arnold of Providence for
Governor.

Rhode Island Democrats
Condemn Aldrich Tariff
As Outrageously Unfair

WE condemn the Aldrich tariff law as the most outrageously unfair tariff ever enacted by an American Congress, and to the consumers of the country we acknowledge, with shame, that the author of this law is a representative of this state.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The Democrats of Rhode Island in convention today nominated the entire state ticket as slated. There were no contests.

The platform adopted was one of the most radical in years and declares against the Aldrich tariff law, reiterates its demand for direct senatorial vote as a means of defeating Senator Nelson W. Aldrich and continues the fight against what it terms "Braytonism."

The ticket nominated is as follows:

Governor, Olney Arnold, Providence; Lieutenant-Governor, Thomas A. Carroll, Providence; secretary of state, Frank E. Fitzsimmons, Lincoln; attorney-general, James A. Williams, Providence; general treasurer, Edmund Walker, South Kingstown.

The platform reads:

National Issues.
We condemn the Aldrich tariff law as the most outrageously unfair tariff ever enacted by an American Congress, and to the consumers of the country we acknowledge with shame that the author of this law is a representative of this state.

We reiterate our demand for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people, and assert that under such a system Nelson W. Aldrich would not be returned to the Senate from this state.

An income tax is the fairest tax ever devised, and we pledge the vote of every Democratic member of the incoming General Assembly in support of the income tax amendment to the national constitution.

State Issues.

The archaic constitution of this state has led to many abuses and evils of government, the most obnoxious of which is the fastening on the state of the rule of a "boss" whose power is absolute. This "boss" selects the candidates for the Republican party, selects the speaker of the House, selects the committees of the House, his will is absolute in the Senate, he states what legislation shall pass and what shall be defeated, he names our judges and, if he is displeased with the appointments of the Governor through the system which he himself admits he devised, he selects through his control of the Senate, the man he prefers. So absolute and acknowledged is this "boss-ship" of the state that Rhode Island has been held up to scorn and ridicule and its citizenship derided throughout our whole country.

For years the Democratic party has been endeavoring to obtain for the people of this state just representation in its governing bodies.

Three amendments to the constitution are to be submitted to the voters at the coming election for their adoption or rejection. The Democratic party most earnestly appeals to every voter in the state to defeat two of these amendments. One of them districts the state of Rhode

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CANADA TO BUILD
DOZEN WARSHIPS

Dominion Decides to Expend
Twenty Million Dollars for
Twelve Cruisers and Torpedo Boat Destroyers.

TORONTO, Ont.—The Canadian government, it has been decided, will build 12 cruisers and torpedo boat destroyers at a cost of \$20,000,000.

The yearly maintenance will be \$3,000,000. Docks will be arranged for later. Three warships will be kept on the Pacific and nine on the Atlantic coast.

APPEALS TO IRISH IN AMERICA
FOR HELP IN HOME RULE FIGHT

LONDON—T. P. O'Connor, M. P., will sail shortly for the United States, at the request of John E. Redmond, the Irish leader, to explain the political situation here to the supporters of the Irish cause in America and to appeal for funds to carry on the struggle for home rule.

The Nationalists regard the approaching general elections as one of the most critical periods in their history and the full power of their organization will be utilized in helping the Liberals deprive the House of Lords of the power of veto which, they claim, is the sole remaining obstacle to home rule.

The Nationalist point of view is set forth in an appeal Mr. Redmond is forwarding to M. J. Ryan of Philadelphia, which is as follows:

"A great crisis in the Irish struggle has

arisen. The House of Lords is engaged at this moment in destroying the Irish land bill, with its promise of closing the land war of centuries and completing the restoration of all the land of Ireland to her people and the banishing forever of misery and famine from the west of Ireland. General elections are certain within the next two weeks. In these elections the veto of the House of Lords will be at stake, and with the veto of the House of Lords will disappear the last obstacle to home rule.

"In this fight Ireland will have arrayed against her all the forces of landlordism, wealth and privilege. Once more we appeal to our race to help us fight against these powerful enemies of our race."

BOUNTY ON DOGFISH TO SAVE
LOBSTERS OF NEW ENGLAND

WASHINGTON—Whether the valuable lobster or the worthless dogfish of the waters of Rhode Island and Massachusetts is to be allowed to survive is a question that is now receiving the careful consideration of Commissioner George H. Bowers of the bureau of fisheries.

The efforts of the bureau of fisheries

to propagate the lobster so that it may become plentiful and cheap have been multiplied to so great an extent by the voracious dogfish that Commissioner Bowers is contemplating placing a price upon the head of the marine nuisance so as to encourage fishermen to devote their efforts to clear the sea of them.

ANTI-ANNEXATION OUTBREAK.

BELGRADE, Serbia—All the shops of Belgrade are closed today and the public buildings of the city are draped in black to mark the first anniversary of the annexation of the provinces of Bosnia and Herzegovina by Austria-Hungary. Serbian students are parading the streets shouting "Down with Austria."

TUG AND SCHOONER COLLIDE.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass.—The lumber loaded schooner Annie A. Booth and the tug Helen M. Field, towing two barges, were in collision off Cross Rip lightship early today. The tug immediately anchored her barges and towed the Booth, which was leaking, here for temporary repairs.

News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

FIRST INDOOR EXHIBITION EXCLUSIVELY FOR AVIATORS

Held in the Grand Palais at Paris—American Millionaire Will Use Santos-Dumont Type of Aeroplane—Old Balloon Is Shown.

(Special to The Monitor.)
PARIS.—The aeronautic salon which is now being held in the Grand Palais here is the first indoor exhibition in France devoted exclusively to aerial navigation. It takes the place of the usual autumn exposition of automobiles. The number of stands occupied by leading automobile firms which are now manufacturing aeroplanes shows that the new sport is steadily growing in commercial importance.

The machine in which Bleriot crossed the channel holds the place of honor. Suspended above it is a copy of one of the first balloons ever constructed. Another relic of the past is the basket of the balloon in which Blanchard crossed the English channel in 1785. It has been loaned by the National Academy of Arts and Crafts where the famous Bleriot is to be housed after the salon.

The visitor also has a chance of examining the Antoinette, in which Latham performed such remarkable feats at Rheims and Berlin, and also several Wright models and the biplane with which Farman won the Grand Prix de Champagne.

One of the exhibits which draws the greatest crowds is that of Santos-Dumont's "Demoiselle." It was in this tiny machine—the smallest yet manufactured—that he made his recent flight from Saint Cyr to Buc. M. Santos-Dumont is in his eagerness to see the "Demoiselle" become generally popular has made an agreement with one of the well-known automobile firms whereby his model may be sold for the modest sum of \$1400. It can be put on the market at this reduced rate because the inventor has renounced his share of the profit from all sales. Over 30 orders have already been taken.

One of the Goulds will be the first American to use the "Demoiselle" type of aeroplane. M. Santos-Dumont is to teach his many pupils with two provisional machines without wings and with low horsepower motors. These will be raised from the ground on chariots in the form of tricycles. Of course this

will minimize the risks until the pupils become expert enough to venture in the regular machines.

Aside from aeroplanes which have already taken part in contests, there are many exhibited whose names the public is not yet familiar with, the Vendôme, the Dion-Bouton multiplane and the aeroplanes of M. Robert Esnault-Pelterie, the organizer of the Salon.

Among the dirigible balloons are the Montgolfier, the Don Simmi, and Henry de la Vaulx's Zodiac.

The opening of the Aeronautic Salon, followed by the ascension of 30 balloons organized by the Aero Club, and the aeroplane competition at Port Aviation all show the strong hold that aerial navigation has taken on the French people. Port Aviation is a broad open space in the suburbs of Paris. It was given its name only recently in honor of the fete.

Now that the Republic is destroyed, the French army has not one single balloon at its immediate disposal. The Ville de Paris has not yet recovered from its plunge into the Seine last August, the Colonel Renard and the Liberte are not quite finished. The latter is of almost the same type as the Republic with certain improvements in detail. It is intended for Belfort, a frontier town, but as no shed has been prepared there, its time of entrance into active service is problematical. In 1905, when events at Algeiras hinted at the possibility of a conflict with Germany, the French Chamber of Deputies voted enormous sums to be spent for military balloons and ballooning stations at the frontier. After four years the results are hardly in proportion to the expenditure during that same time. Of three dirigibles constructed, not one is in active service and there have been constant delays in the erection of ballooning stations.

CHINESE INSTITUTIONS GIVE INSTRUCTION IN ENGINEERING

(Special to The Monitor.)
TIEN-TSIN.—The avidity with which the Chinese are taking up technical education is one of the evidences of the awakening of the people of the empire. A few years ago no technical education worthy of the name was obtainable at a Chinese institution, but today the prospects are that the engineering schools of the Middle Kingdom will be second only to the best in Europe and the United States.

Four institutions located in different parts of the empire are now engaged in giving engineering instruction. They are the Imperial Polytechnic Institute at Shanghai; the Imperial University of Shansi at Tai-yuan-fu; Tangshan Engineering and Mining College at Tangshan; and the Imperial Pei Yang University at Tien-tsin.

At the Imperial Polytechnic Institute courses in civil, mechanical, electrical and marine engineering are given. The Tangshan College offers courses in mining and civil engineering; it was founded and is supported by the Imperial Railways of North China and the Chinese Engineering and Mining Company.

The college is well accommodated in new buildings, and the shops of the railway and the mines in the neighborhood make it a superior place for an engineering school. There is a staff of three foreign professors, and the first students will graduate in 1911. The Imperial University of Shansi is in many ways the most interesting of Chinese universities. In the settlement of the indemnity cases arising out of the Boxer uprising, it was agreed, through the efforts of Dr. Timothy Richard, that instead of compensation for foreign losses the province should pay a stated sum yearly for 10 years to found a college where an education on modern lines should be offered. Shansi was at that time a province almost untouched by western influence. The students available had no knowledge of any language other than Chinese. It was therefore decided to take students who already had a Chinese education and give them a western training in Chinese. The students have been successfully taught mathematics and elementary branches in Chinese, although they were studying English at the same time. Advanced classes have been formed in law, mining and natural philosophy, and one year of those courses has been completed. A course in civil engineering is to be started this fall. There is a faculty of seven foreign professors.

Whereas at Shansi students who could read English were unobtainable, and teaching in Chinese has been carried on with credit, the other institutions have preferred to get students with some knowledge of English, and give them additional preparation if necessary. At the present time this is undoubtedly the better method, when such students can be obtained. Men who can teach the required branches, and especially engineering, in Chinese are rare indeed. This makes the use of interpreters, with consequent slowness of progress, almost unavoidable, while the lack of textbooks and reference books in Chinese becomes more and more serious as advanced subjects are taken up. The absence of modern technical terms in Chinese is a difficulty which is being gradu-

GOVERNMENT WILL COMPLETE WORK ON IRRIGATION DAM

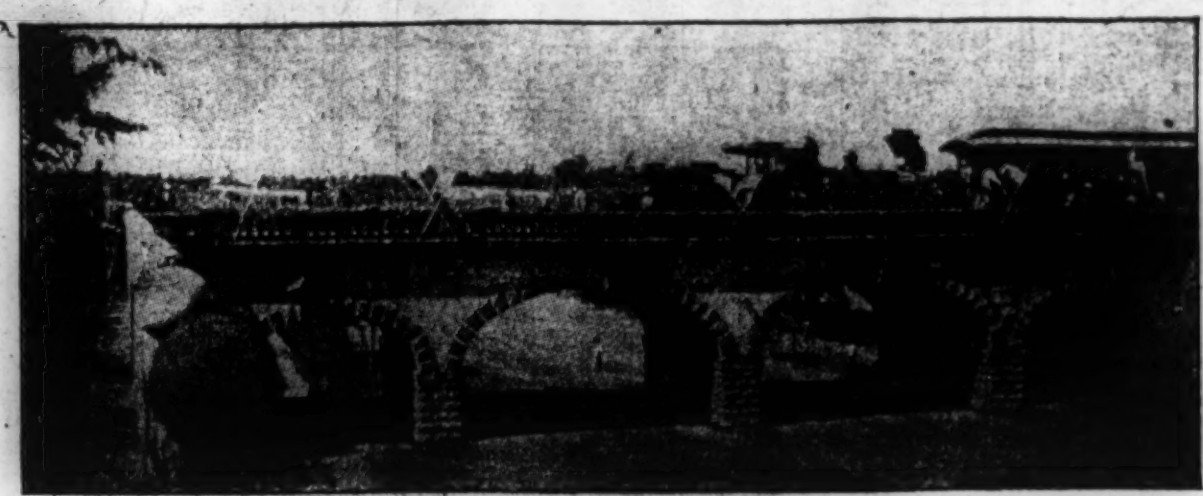
(Special to The Monitor.)
BOMBAY, India.—From a statement made at the Bombay legislative council it appears that the Indian government intend, as soon as the necessary preliminaries have been completed, to push on rapidly the irrigating dam across the Indus at Sukkur. This has for its object the supplying of water to two large canals, one on either side of the river, which will irrigate huge tracts of both eastern and western Sind. The canal on the right bank is nearly completed, and the remainder of the scheme will probably be commenced before the end of this year.

The government have notified their intention of spending some £666,600 on the works annually for 10 years to come at least, and possibly for 20 years. Another important scheme which has received sanction is the Hathras branch of the upper Ganges canal, in the united provinces. This will have a length of 49 miles, with 175 miles of distributory and escape channels, and will command an area of nearly 364,000 acres. About one-third of this is actually to be irrigated. It is estimated that the construction of the works will occupy four years, and that the full benefit of the scheme will be reaped in eight years.

Recent surveys, it is reported, show that an improved alignment is possible for the new Swat canal, though this may involve a somewhat longer tunnel through the Malakand.

An official communique states that surveys for the final alignment of the following canals were carried out during the year: An extension of the Michni Dalazak canal to the Swat river, the Doda canals, the Swat river survey above Heasol, the existing lower Swat canal, surveying and leveling the bed of the existing canals and erecting gauges in them, and a distributory from the lower Swat canal for the Sholgirah tract.

Guatemala to Have First Class Rail Service From Mexican Frontier to That of Salvador



GUATEMALA CENTRAL RAILWAY.
Opening of viaduct over the "Paseo La Reforma," in Guatemala City.

Contract Is Let for Connecting Line From Zacapa—Final Link From Coatepeque to Ayutla.

(Special to The Monitor.)
GUATEMALA CITY, Guatemala.—A communication of the Guatemala Central Railroad Company to the American minister to Salvador states that when it has completed the construction of certain connecting lines in its system there will be a continuous rail service from the

frontier of Mexico, through Guatemala, to the Salvador frontier. The lines referred to are, first, a railway from Zacapa to the frontier of El Salvador, which the Guatemala Railway Company has contracted with the federal government to build, active construction of which is to begin about the end of the present year. Secondly, a line from Cahabon Blanco to Coatepeque; and, thirdly, the final connecting link from Coatepeque to Ayutla, on the Mexican frontier, a distance of about 35 miles.

In conjunction with this Guatemalan through system there is being constructed from the frontier of Salvador, a railway

to La Union, via San Miguel, Usulután, San Vicente and Coatepeque.

It is expected that by the time the Zacapa line in Guatemala reaches the Salvadoran frontier the grading and masonry work of this line will be completed so that track laying can be continued without delay.

Thus within three years at the most an extensive section of the Pan-American railway will have been put in operation, and it will be possible to take a Pullman car at New York and travel without break by way of St. Louis, Mexico City, Guatemala City, San Salvador, to La Union, the southernmost port of Salvador.

TWO NEW ZEALAND ENGINEERS INVENT NEW STYLE FLYER

(Special to The Monitor.)
WELLINGTON, N. Z.—Details are given in one of the leading newspapers here of the model of a remarkable flying machine, which has been made by two Wellington mechanical engineers.

The distinctive feature of the aeromobile is that, unlike all other heavier-than-air machines, there are no planes. While a full-sized machine is needed to show that a complete solution of the problem of aerial flight has been attained, yet that flight can be satisfactorily achieved is conclusively proved by the experiments which have been made with the model.

The following is a description of this curious aeromobile. A small pyramid of aluminum girders carries a well-braced metal beam, roughly equal in length to the height of the pyramid. At each end of the beam is a two-bladed propeller. Both propellers run on the same shaft, and the blades are of peculiar shape. The usual helical plan has been departed from, and the blades have a decided increase in pitch toward the center. When they revolve rapidly, the air is drawn toward the center and compressed, while there is, of course, the usual through draft. The long beam on which these propellers are mounted is similar to a seesaw, or the beam of an old type beam engine. At the will of the operator it alters its angle of inclination, and herein lies the main principle of the new machine.

Labor Question -- LONDON LETTER -- Library Opened

(Special to The Monitor.)
LONDON.—A question was asked recently in the House of Commons with reference to unemployed skilled miners in the Transvaal. As the result of most careful inquiries it is reported, from Johannesburg that there are no unemployed skilled miners in the Witwatersrand district. The government, the heads of the mining industry, and the British local workers are strongly opposed to the importation of cheap low-class European labor into the Transvaal, and although a committee has recently been appointed by the Transvaal government, it is not for the purpose of ascertaining whether the men employed in the collieries in Westphalia are suitable for the mines in the Transvaal. The purpose of the committee is to go carefully into the question of the developments of the iron and steel industries and so be in a position to inaugurate improved methods in the Transvaal. A member of the committee is at the present moment in Europe and he has been requested merely to observe the conditions of the white miners in the Westphalian mines; his visit is in no way connected with the importation of European labor into the Transvaal.

MOSLEMS BEGIN FEAST OF RAMAZAN AT CONSTANTINOPLE
The Moslems began their feast of Ramazan on the sixteenth, and it will last for 40 days, during which time they must not eat, drink, nor smoke during the day. It is curious to walk in the streets just before sunset and to see them sitting about in groups, many of them with their food all ready in their hands, waiting for the sunset gun. At this signal they all fall to and make

up for their enforced abstinence. As so many people are up all night, the city is more brilliantly lighted than usual, and to the Moslems the Koran is written in lines of light with small oil lamps, and strung on wires between the minarets of most of the large mosques; they stand out against the sky with very fine effect. An hour before sunrise another gun gives the signal for the people to prepare for the coming day's fast. After Ramazan, when "Omar Khayyam's" "better moon" has been seen, there will be the four days' feast of Bairam.

REPORT OF SOUTH AFRICAN STATISTICAL BUREAU
The South African statistical bureau has issued a report for the six months ended June 30, 1909, which shows that the grand total of Natal's imports for the period was \$26,001,420, as compared

with \$24,776,375 in the corresponding period of 1908. The overseas imports were valued at \$18,811,605, as against \$18,281,210. The value of raw gold from the Transvaal, in transit, was \$2,066,385. The value of animals imported was \$408,395, as against \$420,690 in the corresponding period of last year. The cotton imports increased from \$28,385 to \$121,940, and fodder and forage increased from \$29,080 to \$35,910. The importation of butter fell from \$504,200 to \$340,865. The value of corn, grain and flour imported into the country was valued at \$1,101,945 as compared with \$1,361,815.

The exports totaled \$19,587,570 as against \$19,141,600. Taken as a whole, the imports into British South Africa for the six months were \$69,744,070 as compared with \$68,336,635, and the exports were \$120,228,745 as against \$111,075,550.

Foreign Briefs

OTTAWA, Canada.—A Canadian parcel post service to Mexico was inaugurated on October 1st. Hitherto the lack of a parcel post service has militated considerably against the development of trade with Mexico in some lines where samples could be conveniently sent by mail.

PARIS.—Edmond Rostand has arrived here to conduct personally the rehearsals of his new play, "Chantier."

NAPLES.—The Duchess of Aosta is about to leave Naples for the Congo and will spend the winter in Africa.

POPULATION OF LONDON NOW SEVEN AND A HALF MILLIONS

(Special to The Monitor.)
LONDON.—The London county council have just published the London statistics for 1908-9, and they give a good idea of the vastness of London, its population as well as their occupation. The present population of London is estimated at 7,537,196, of whom 4339 are councilors or guardians, 18,000 are policemen, 551 are magistrates, 664,294 are parliamentary electors, 43,098 are old-age pensioners.

The area of greater London is 443,419 acres, and it possesses 991,383 houses, 2151 miles of streets, 127 miles of tramways, 700 miles of omnibus routes, 15,848 acres of open spaces and parks.

The following figures give some idea of its enormous wealth: Ratable value, \$221,618,520; imports for the year \$17,048,362,810; exports for the year \$37,841,190.

The following articles of food were also imported:

Butter (cwt.)	1,350,807
Wheat (cwt.)	17,344,000
Eggs (gross hundreds)	5,647,882
Condensed milk (cwt.)	429,980
Rabbits	433,870
Condensed milk (cwt.)	433,870
Bananas (hundreds)	943,421
Oranges (cwt.)	1,854,964
Onions (hundreds)	1,623,507
Potatoes (cwt.)	1,183,307
Rice (cwt.)	2,888,267
Dates (cwt.)	417,196
Curries (cwt.)	395,120
Grapes (cwt.)	338,282
Wine (gallons)	310,224,187
Wine (gallons)	7,434,760
Wine (gallons)	338,282
Wine (gallons)	451,714
Wine (gallons)	353,390
Wine (gallons)	3,490,962
Pickles (gallons)	465,557
Wine (gallons)	1,003,958

These imports amounted to 32.4 per cent of the total imports of the United Kingdom and were carried to the Thames in 22,531 ships. The following was consumed in London during the year: 449,

730 tons of meat, 103,820 tons of fish, \$34,691 cattle and sheep.

Among other articles imported during the year were canes and sticks 40,005, 220, curios to the value of \$983,965, matches (gross boxes) 4,572,788, lamp oils (gallons) 65,052,987, furs 85,430,976, sheep's wool (pounds) 486,481,782.

The amount of water daily consumed was 219,040,000 gallons, while for fuel and light the following was consumed: Coal (tons) 6,572,857, gas (thousand cubic feet) 43,000,000, electricity (units) 85,615,474.

The number of trains run into London on an ordinary week-day is 8556, and 9,743,069 persons traveled into inner London from suburban stations in one month. The number of people carried by the railway, tramways and omnibuses during the year was 1,221,453,458.

The number of letters despatched during the year was 922,800,000 and the number of telegrams 24,947,000. The public swimming baths were visited by 3,732,833 people and 6,934,097 books were borrowed from the public libraries by 251,608 persons.

CONTRACT IS LET FOR NEW RAILWAY

Western Australian Government to Construct Road One Hundred and Fourteen Miles in Length.

(Special to The Monitor.)

PERTH, Western Australia.—The government has accepted a tender for the construction of the Port Hedland-Marble Bar railway. The railway runs from Port Hedland in a southeasterly direction for about 94 miles through flat grass country with little or no timber except at rivers and creeks, thence southerly through broken country, with diorite outcrops, to Marble Bar.

The specification provides for the construction of a total length of 114 miles 60 chains, but of this the first mile has been constructed by the public works department. The total estimated cost of the line, including telephones, rails and fastenings, "Powellized" sleepers, and so on, is £239,654.

The acting premier (the Hon. H. Gregory) has received from a well-known mining man a communication, in which he expressed the highest opinion of the gold mining prospects at Marble Bar, and, in addition, stated that there were enormous copper lodes, a large area of asbestos country, which should vie with the Canadian fields when railway facilities were given, and an enormous extent of stanniferous country only requiring a railway to be properly exploited.

NEW YORK MAN WILL DIG CANAL

(Special to The Monitor.)

TEQUIGALPA, Honduras.—The government has contracted with William H. Coe of New York for the construction of a canal 12 meters wide and 1 meter 10 centimeters deep at low tide at the mouth of the Ulu river, in the department of Cortes. The contractor has the right to construct a wharf, storehouses, and other buildings alongside the canal and to charge private parties for their use and for the use of the canal. The concession is valid for a period of 20 years.

Individual Christmas and New Year Cards to Order
W. B. Clarke Co.
26 & 28 Tremont St.

CANADA ADOPTS NEW BANK METHOD

Financial Department Allows Depositors in Postoffice Savings Banks to Become Dominion Stockholders.

(Special to The Monitor.)

OTTAWA.—A new method in the financial affairs of the Dominion is being inaugurated which though begun unostentatiously, and in a small way, is a step in the direction which France has been taking. The finance department has made arrangements whereby depositors in the well established post-office savings banks may become Dominion stockholders. Five million dollars, to be known as "F stock," is at present the limit of the amount specified in the provisions made in section seven of the consolidated revenue and audit act, passed by order in council on June 20, for the benefit of savings bank depositors who wish to transfer to this investment. It is arranged that these transfers shall be made in sums of \$50 or multiples of \$50. Interest is to be payable half-yearly and the stock matures in 1925.

This transfer cannot be made unless the depositor has had his funds in the post-office savings bank for at least three months and one month's notice is required before the desired transfer can be effected.

MINISTERIALIST ELECTED

(Special to The Monitor.)

WELLINGTON, N. Z.—In the Rangitikei by-election Mr. Smith, a supporter of the government, has been returned.

"THE Thurman III."



Hand Power Vacuum Cleaner
CAN BE Operated by One Person
Made of Nickel Plated Steel

A Machine, Not a Toy that simply gets the surface dust and dirt but a hand power cleaning

Machine That Cleans equal to most of the electric machines on the market.

It is easy to operate, to clean, to get ALL the dirt, ALL the time. That is built by the pioneer, builders of vacuum cleaning machinery and the manufacturers of the celebrated Thurman Portable Electric Vacuum Cleaner.

General Compressed Air and Vacuum Machinery Co.
(Dept. C. M. S.)
215-21 N. Taylor Ave., St. Louis, U.S.A.
(Representatives wanted in every community.)

"THE CROWN HAS IT."

No dip in the sea can give the clean, smooth, refreshing feeling one derives from a bath slightly perfumed with

BATHODORA
Shake a little into the Bath and the water is sure to be soft, fragrant, skin-cleansing and full of perfume.

Send 4c. (stamp) postage to Dept. X for sample of Bathodora and our booklet describing its uses.
Crown Perfumery Co., of London.
30 East 20th St., New York.

Golden Java Silk Floss

The kind that revives when put in the sun. It is what makes our De Luxe mattress so easily renewed in elasticity. \$15.00. Free trial prepaid cost of the Malaria supply. C. F. WING CO., New Bedford, Mass.

LECTURE
The First Church of Christ, Scientist
IN BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.
ANNOUNCES
A Lecture on Christian Science

By William D. McCrackan, M.A., C.S.B.
A Member of the Board of Lectureship of The First Church of Christ, Scientist.

IN THE CHURCH EDIFICE
Falmouth, Norway, and St. Paul Street
Thursday Evening, Oct. 7, 1909
AT EIGHT O'CLOCK
The Public is Cordially Invited.

PERSIA'S EX-SHAH GUEST OF RUSSIA

ODESSA, Russia.—Mohamed Ali, the deposed Persian Shah, whose position now is that of an official "guest" of Russia, today took up his life of exile in the magnificently equipped residence in Gogol street provided for him by the Russian government. The deposed ruler was met on his arrival here by General Kaulbars, former Governor of Odessa, and his staff, and escorted with great ceremony to his new chamberlain.

A Russian court chamberlain from St. Petersburg has been here for several weeks preparing the Gogol street residence for Ali's occupancy. Luxurious furnishings have been installed and the house has been entirely renovated.

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON.
AMERICAN MUSIC HALL.—Vaudeville.
BOSTON.—The Three Kings.
CASTLE SQUARE.—"The Circus Girl."
COLONIAL.—"The Chorus Lady."
GLOBE.—"The Lion and the Mouse."
HOLLIS STREET.—"The Patriot."
KEITH'S.—Vaudeville.
MAJESTIC.—"Heaven."
PARK.—"A Gentleman from Mississippi."
TREMONT.—"The Candy Shop."

NEW YORK

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Italian Grand Opera.
ALHAMBRA.—Vaudeville.
AMERICAN.—The Three Kings.
ASTOR.—"The Man from Home."
BELASCO.—"Is Matrimony a Failure?"
BLOND.—"The Master Key."
BROADWAY.—"The Midnight Sons."
CASINO.—"The Girl and the Wizard."
CIRCLE.—"McIntyre and Heath in Hayti."
COLONIAL.—Vaudeville.
COMEDY.—"The Melting Pot."
CRIFTERION.—"The Noble Spaniard."
DAILY.—"The White Sister."
EMPIRE.—"Incognito George."
GAIETY.—"The Fortune Hunter."
GARRICK.—"Detective Sparks."
HAYKETT.—"Such a Little Queen."
HAMMERSTEIN'S.—Vaudeville.
HERALD SQUARE.—"The Rose of Algeria."
HIPPODROME.—Spectacles.
HUISSON.—"On the Eve."
IRVING PLACE.—Dramas and operettas in German.
KEITH & PROCTOR'S, Fifth avenue.—Vaudeville.
KNICKERBOCKER.—"The Dollar Princess."
LIBERTY.—"The Widow's Soldier."
LYRIC.—"The Chocolate Signet."
LUXURY.—"Aracne Lupin."
MAJESTIC.—"A Citizen's Home."
MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE.—"Educational Opera."
Thursday evening, "Aida."
Friday evening, "Tales of Hoffmann."
Saturday afternoon, "Carmen."
Saturday evening, "Louise."
MAXINE ELLIOT.—"The Passing of Third Floor Back."
METROPOLIS.—"The Battle."
NEW AMSTERDAM.—"The Love Cure."
SAVOY.—"The Awakening of Helena Ritchie."
WEST END.—"Billy."
WERNER.—"The Climax."
WALLACK'S.—"The Fourth Estate."
YORKVILLE.—"Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch."

CHICAGO

AMERICAN.—Vaudeville.
COLONIAL.—"The Man Who Owns Broadway."
CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE.—"Mme. X."
CROWN.—"Under Southern Skies."
GARRICK.—"Marcella."
GLOBE.—"The Wolf."
GRAND OPERA HOUSE.—"Foreign Exchange."
ILLINOIS THEATRE.—"The Third Degree."
MAYVICK.—"The Barrier."
MAJESTIC.—Vaudeville.
POWER.—"The House Next Door."
PRINCE.—"The Goddess of Liberty."
STREIBER.—"The Old Town."
WHITNEY.—"The Climax."

FREE CIRCUS
J. W. GORMAN'S



AT THE GREAT FOOD FAIR
ALL THE ATTRACTIONS ARE FREE
Pretty Souvenirs to the first 1000 ladies
purchasing tickets between 10 and
11 A. M. daily. Free ticket to Unique
Theater.

MECHANICS BUILDING

BAY STATE OFFICERS DEFEND THE MILITIA



GEN. WILLIAM H. BRIGHAM.
Adjutant-general of the Massachusetts
volunteer militia, who defends
troops.

(Continued from Page One.)

to the citizens of this state to know that, so far as it has been possible to learn, no Bay State soldier who took part in the war game, has a fault to find with any department of the militia; which is rather remarkable when it is considered that several thousand men were engaged from Massachusetts. The officers point to this fact as ample proof of their claims that the administration of the Blue army was all that could be desired.

In the announcement from the war department, giving the reasons for discontinuing the combined maneuvers, it is declared that "deplorable conditions" existed, that the men were "ill fed" and "ill clothed"; that the officers showed much lack of ability in handling large bodies of men, that the transportation facilities were inadequate.

The contention of the members of the Massachusetts militia is that the war department should have made a distinction in setting forth such conditions and placed the criticism where it belonged, and not included all of the troops engaged.

From Gov. Eben S. Draper, commander-in-chief of the state troops, down to the humblest private, it is well known that the commissary and quartermaster's departments were admirably handled and Gen. William H. Emery and Gen. James G. White have both been highly commended by Gen. William A. Pew, Jr., commander of the Blue army, for their services.

Gen. William H. Brigham expressed regret that the Massachusetts troops might not again have an opportunity for field service with the regulars, but declared that so far as the Massachusetts volunteer militia is concerned the reasons given by the war department were unjustifiable.

ORCHARD CONCERN IS INCORPORATED

ALBANY, Ore.—Articles of incorporation of the Linhaven Orchard Company, the corporation which plans to set out a 3000-acre orchard in Linn county, have been filed in the county clerk's office. The capital stock of the corporation is \$300,000. The incorporators are Dr. W. H. Davis, ex-mayor of Albany; E. R. Lake, an instructor in the Oregon Agricultural College, and F. J. Fletcher, a local merchant.

The company is said to hold options on tracts of land suitable for orchard purposes, but while negotiating for a site is keeping locations secret.

AFRICAN SLAVERY TO BE DEPICTED

Slavery, as it is alleged to exist on Portuguese plantations in Africa, is to be illustrated by stereoscopic pictures at the Boston City Club tonight. Addresses on the subject will be made by Dr. C. Stanley Hall, president of Clark University; the Rev. Herbert S. Johnson, and Joseph Burt of London, Eng.

GERMAN FLAG COMES DOWN.

ST. PETERSBURG.—The foreign minister has announced the settlement of the dispute at Harbin between the German consul there and the Russian authorities over the refusal of the proprietor of a German manufactory to pay certain taxes. The consul has admitted officially that the manufactory has no claim to German intervention, and at his orders the German flag has been taken down.

MISS ELKINS RETURNS.

NEW YORK.—Miss Katherine Elkins arrived on the White Star liner Adriatic after a stay of several weeks in Europe. With Miss Elkins were her mother, Mrs. Stephen B. Elkins, and her two brothers, Stephen and Davis.

WORCESTER BANKER RESIGNS.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Vice-President Nathaniel Paine of the Worcester Trust Company has resigned. Mr. Paine began his duties as Mechanic bank as a boy in 1849.

WANT BIG SPANISH ARMY IN MOROCCO

Military Authorities in Cabinet Urge King Alfonso to Get Three Hundred Thousand Soldiers in Readiness.

MADRID, via Hendaie.—A Spanish army of 150,000 men in Morocco with 150,000 in readiness for the field is the scheme today presented for the consideration of King Alfonso by the leading military authorities of the cabinet. The leading generals and the state officials held a conference Wednesday night which lasted until nearly daybreak today and evolved this as the best available means of coping with the situation which confronts the nation.

Every feature of the Moroccan war was considered as well as the wide spread disaffection in the Spanish cities. In addition the leaders are now face to face with the probability of war with Sultan Mulai Hafid of Morocco.

Several of the King's military advisers are in favor of boldly defying Mulai and depending upon the powers to help Spain in the ensuing war.

MELILLA, Morocco.—The Spanish troops are today engaged in fortifying Nader and Zeluan. Blockhouses will be erected, big guns installed and a railroad built between the two towns.

TUFTS FRESHMAN LECTURER READY

MEDFORD, Mass.—The Tufts freshman lecture course will be opened tomorrow morning with President Hamilton's lecture in the Goddard chapel on "The Student and the College." This lecture course is an innovation and is intended to instruct the students in a proper attitude toward their work and in the actual meaning and content of the various professions, with some idea of the training best calculated for preparation. Attendance will be required of all first year men.

The remaining lectures in the course are as follows: Oct. 11, "The Library and How to Use It," Prof. Charles Wade of the Tufts Greek department. Oct. 19, "Taking Notes and Preparing Lectures," lecturer to be announced. Oct. 25, "The Practice of Law," C. Neal Barney '95 of Lynn. Nov. 10, "The Practice of Journalism," Nov. 23, "The Practice of Teaching," Byron Groce '07 of the Boston Latin school. Dec. 2, "Social Service," Jeffrey R. Brackett of Boston. Dec. 14, "Preparation for Business," Date to be announced. "The Christian Ministry," the Rev. George A. Gordon, pastor of the New Old South church.

NEW YORK MAYOR RACE IS A PUZZLE

NEW YORK.—The political situation in New York is complicated today. William R. Hearst holds the key to it and late today will announce whether he will accept a nomination tendered him last night at a "non-partisan" meeting held in Cooper Union, at which a demand was made that he become a candidate for mayor in opposition to Tammany's choice, Justice Gaynor, and the fusion nominee, Otto H. Bannard. If he consents to run, and his friends believe he will do so, a three-cornered fight for control of affairs of the greater city is looked for which will eclipse that of four years ago when McClellan, Hearst and Davis fought it out to a finish and the former won by a trifle more than 1000 plurality.

"TECH" MILITARY OFFICERS NAMED

John Albert Herlihy '11, of Lynn, has been appointed major of the M. I. T. corps of cadets by Maj. Fred Wheeler, professor of military science. He is a graduate from Lynn classical high school. Other appointments were Donald E. Bent '12, Denver, Col.; Louis R. Golden '11, Dorchester; Henry S. Tigrell '12, Brockton; and Walter Warren Lang '12, Rosindale, captains; Charles W. Webber '12, Melrose Highlands; W. White Coddling '12, Brockton; Leroy W. Chandler '12, Leominster; Ernest W. Davis '12, Everett; Frederick Baker '12, Lynn, and Roger B. Stone '12, Jamaica Plain, lieutenants.

SALEM VETERANS TO PARADE TODAY

SALEM, Mass.—The Salem Light Infantry Veteran Association will be reviewed at their annual parade this afternoon by Gen. Charles L. Pierson of Beverly Farms. This evening there will be a dinner in the old infantry armory in the Franklin building.

Among the after dinner speakers will be Congressman Augustus P. Gardner, General Pierson, and Gen. W. A. Pew, Jr. The latter will speak on the recent war maneuvers, in which he commanded the army of the defense.

LEATHER DEALERS' PROGRAM.

The directors of the New England Shoe and Leather Association at their first fall meeting this Wednesday received special reports relative to the proposed changes in the makeup of the shoe and leather schedules for the 1910 census, the so-called Spokane rate case, the vigorous foreign trade campaign which the association purposes inaugurating, and its projected membership and advertising campaigns.

COMMANDER PEARY ASSURED OF A WARM LONDON RECEPTION

(Continued from Page One.)

his data before recognized American experts is warmly applauded here. The result will be universally accepted, this official said. He added that if Dr. Cook's claim had not preceded Mr. Peary's the world would have accepted the latter's mere statement.

The Royal Geographical Society has not invited Dr. Cook to lecture before it, and there seems to be no likelihood that it will. All questions relating to that explorer's claim met with the answer: "I cannot discuss the matter. You know what a critical position we are in. I have no doubt that Dr. Cook honestly believes that he reached the pole."

Commander Peary has been an honorary member of the Royal Geographical Society for many years. In 1898 he received the patrons' royal medal. When asked whether the society was likely to strike a special Peary medal, the official said:

"The matter is under consideration. Messrs. Shackleton and Scott received special Antarctic medals, but neither received the royal medal."

NEW YORK.—The crew of Commander Peary's ship, the Roosevelt, were the guests today of Archer M. Huntington, President Henry Fairfield Osborn of the American Museum of Natural History, and others on a sight-seeing trip through the city. Matthew Henson was a member of the party.

Thousands Greet Dr. Cook And His Wife in St. Louis

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Dr. Frederick A. Cook was given a vociferous welcome at the Coliseum Wednesday night where he delivered his lecture on the discovery of the north pole.

A crowd of at least 10,000 met Dr. and Mrs. Cook upon their arrival late in the afternoon at the union station. At Indianapolis, on his way here, Dr. Cook said he had found no reason to withdraw the charge that Mr. Peary had sold his (Cook's) supplies, which he made in a letter to Captain Bernier of the Canadian government steamer Arctic.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Dr. Frederick A. Cook, the Arctic explorer, who will lecture here tonight, arrived from St. Louis today.

NEW YORK.—Oct. 15 was the date set Wednesday for the official aldermanic reception to Dr. Frederick A. Cook. On that occasion Dr. Cook will receive the freedom of the city and be formally recognized by the aldermen as the discoverer of the north pole.

A telegram, framed at the dinner given at the Union League Club in honor of the officers and technical staff of the Arctic steamer Roosevelt, has been sent to Commander Robert E. Peary regretting his absence and sending him greetings and congratulations.

DENTIST ATTACKS UNEARNED DEGREE

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—"The most dangerous, delusive and degrading thing in American educational life, against which conventions of this kind can or might effectually protest, is the practice of granting unearned degrees," declared James E. Powers, president of the Northeastern Dental Association, at the annual convention of that association which opened here today.

Dental experts of national reputation were present and the delegates came from all parts of the United States.

After a brief meeting of the board of censors the regular session was called to order and the morning was spent in organizing. At the afternoon session Gov. Aram J. Pothier welcomed the delegates on behalf of the state; Mayor Fletcher on behalf of the city, and President Powers on behalf of the local body. A paper was then read by Dr. Arthur W. Doubleday of Boston.

SALEM CONSIDERS CHANGES IN RULE

SALEM, Mass.—Radical changes in the system of government in Salem are contemplated as a result of an investigation by a special committee of the city council which has been going on all this year. It is proposed to revise the ordinances and enlarge the powers of the mayor; to consolidate the water, street, sewer and shade tree departments under the city engineer, and to establish the office of purchasing agents.

Ordinances embodying these changes have been prepared and are likely to be adopted.

PULLMAN SERVICE IN MEXICO.

MEXICO CITY, Mex.—A six-day through Pullman service from Salina Cruz, Mexico's most southern port, to New York has been established, with changes only at Mexico City and St. Louis. The splendid port of Salina Cruz is only sixteen days by steamer from Valparaiso, Chile.

GIVE EXHIBIT OF APPLE PACKING.

MONMOUTH, Me.—A field meeting at the new experimental farm bought by the state for the use of the Maine agricultural experiment station was held today by the Maine Pomological Society, the feature being apple packing by Professor Gardner and students of the College of Agriculture.

WORLD'S BEST CITY IS BREMEN, SAYS MR. STORROW ON RETURN

Boston Might Well "Copy" Germans in Their Pride in Civic Home, Says Head of Chamber of Commerce.

FAVORS INCOME TAX

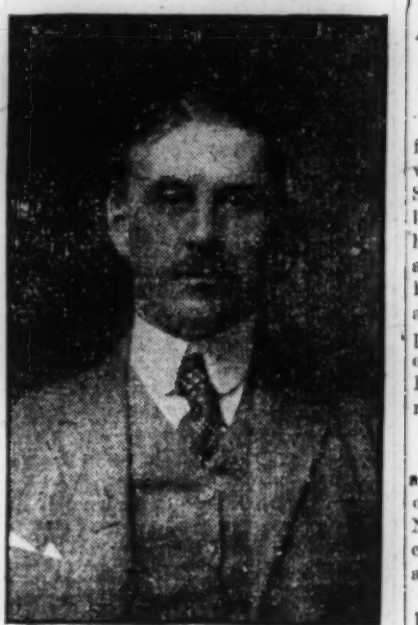
"North, east, south, west, Bremen is the best," is what the people of Bremen say," remarked James J. Storrow, president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, today. Mr. Storrow is just back from Germany and he saw in Bremen, he says, many things that Boston should "copy."

"There is one of the three oldest cities of Germany, he continued, "and is a German state by itself. It is as democratic as any American city, not only in its local government, but in a deeper and more important sense. All classes of citizens respect each other and have the simple, straightforward manner and friendly relations which are the very essence of true democracy."

"Their love for the city and their civic pride are the city's greatest assets. They have carried to a successful issue the making of a city situated 20 miles up a shallow, muddy river into a great port. The streets and houses are not merely comparatively clean; they are spotless. And this applies not simply to a few leading streets and houses, but to every single house and street in the city."

"The citizens are fond of making presents to the city. I drove through a beautiful park, which is entirely a gift to the city, presented from time to time by various citizens. Every little while some citizen gives the city another piece of land for a park."

"We have much to be proud of here in Boston. The notable absence of poverty, the democratic friendliness, and the civic pride and affection of the Bremen citizens are coming here, too, but we ought all to take a hand in hurrying this up a bit."



JAMES J. STORROW.
President of Boston Chamber of Commerce, who after trip abroad favors income tax proposal.

"My little visit to England was interesting because of the glimpse I got of the contest going on in Parliament over the new taxation law, which places a tax upon the so-called unearned increment. That is, the new law will take into account the improvement of property developed because of the growth of a city or community."

"This is regarded by conservatives as extremely socialistic, and, indeed, I think myself that it marks a new epoch in English history. It is a step from the great landed estates in the direction of smaller estates in the hands of a greater number of people. By taxing the unearned increment the English people are certainly going to accomplish that result."

"Mr. Storrow, have you examined at all the working of the income tax in England?" was asked.

"Not especially, but I believe it works well," he replied.

"Do you believe that Congress ought to have the right to impose the income tax?"

"Most certainly I do."

"What part of your trip abroad was the most interesting?"

"Oh, my visit to Bremen, without doubt. Think of it, there are no slums. The city dwellers have gardens that they till outside the city and there is a civic pride that is admirable. Bremen is governed by an upper and a lower chamber. The upper chamber is elected for a very long term of years, for life, as I remember it. The electors are the lower chamber which is chosen by the various classes into which the Bremen voters are divided."

"Bremen is one of the free cities of the German empire. There is no nobility. There are no titles. There are just citizens. Its commercial development is remarkable. Its docks cost many millions. It has one of the greatest steamship lines in the world."

"One of the reasons why Bremen has no poor," he added, "is that the schools give the children complete education, whereas here the grammar school fits for the high and the high for college, and the lad whose education ends with the grammar school is but little worse off than the high school graduate. Neither is equipped as he should be for winning his way in the world."

BIG EXTENSIONS FOR ROCK ISLAND

Contracting for New Road in Texas Declared to Be Final Act in Establishing International System.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex.—Closing contracts here for the construction of railroads from Brady to San Antonio, Tex., and from San Antonio to Rio Grande, is declared to be the final act in the plans of B. F. Yoakum, chairman of the executive committee of the Rock Island railroad, for a great international system.

Connection is had at Brady with the Frisco, and the line south from this city connects with the St. Louis, Brownsville and Mexico railway at Rio Grande City. Both are Rock Island roads. At Brownsville the Rio Grande is being bridged to Matamoras on the Mexican side and a line is in progress to Tampico which is heralded as a Rock Island road, thus spreading a complete network over the southwest with Mexico City as a probable terminal.

Local Briefs

STOLEN RINGS RECOVERED.

A young man claiming to be Robert Fulton, living at 92 Chandler street, is alleged to have taken three diamond rings from the jewelry shop of Elmer P. Sawtelle at 34 Huntington avenue, on Wednesday evening. Mr. Sawtelle pursued the man, whom the police captured at the corner of Dartmouth street, and recovered the rings.

FORESTRY MEETINGS COMING.

There are to be five conferences of the Massachusetts forest wardens within a month to discuss their work and to awaken interest in forestry. They will be: Pittsfield, Oct. 14; Northampton, Oct. 29; Boston, Nov. 4; Worcester, Nov. 11, and Middleboro, Nov. 18.

REFORM CLUB TO DINE.

The Massachusetts Reform Club will hold a dinner on Friday evening, Oct. 8, at Young's hotel. Among the speakers will be George A. O. Ernst, formerly a member of the Boston finance commission, George R. Nutter and Robert Hoan.

AEROPLANES FLY TODAY AT JUVISY.

PARIS.—Thirty of the world's most famous "bird men" are beginning two weeks of aeroplaning at Juvisy today. Special trains carrying thousands are leaving Paris at short intervals, and hundreds of automobiles crowded with aero enthusiasts are making the trip. Leon Delagrave, who flies three entries, a Voisin biplane, and two Bleriot monoplanes, is looked on as one of the strongest contenders, but Rougier, Clement Fournier and Hubert Latham must be reckoned with.

FRANKFORT, Ger.—Rougier, in his final aeroplane flight Wednesday afternoon, declares he reached an altitude of 900 feet. No official measurement was made, and consequently his claim is not regarded as a record.

LOWER MALDEN FARE ADVOCATED

MALDEN, Mass.—Agitation has been started by the committee on street and steam railways of the city government for cheaper steam railway fares to Malden over the Saugus branch line of the eastern division, Boston & Maine railroad.

J. T. Carr, one of the active men behind the agitation expects to see the steam road make the fare five cents to compete with the Boston Elevated lines entering Malden.

There are five stations along the branch line in Malden, extending from Malden square to the Revere boundary line at Linden.

SOUTHERN STATES HOLD CELEBRATION

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—King's birthday, the anniversary of the battle of King's mountain, S. C., in which 900 brave mountain men won a victory over the British forces numbering 1200, on Oct. 7, 1780, during the struggle of the united colonies for independence from Great Britain, was fittingly commemorated today in both South Carolina and Tennessee. On the battlefield a monument which has been erected by the United States government at a cost of \$30,000, will be dedicated with appropriate ceremonies.

SELECTS SCHOOL ORCHESTRA.

WALTHAM, Mass.—Prof. Charles E. Boyd, musical director at the high school, has selected pupils to play in the high school orchestra as follows: First violin, Amelia Jefferson, Lawrence Allen, Russell Hines, Carl Richards, Emerson Williams; second violin, Gertrude Hayes, Adelaide Masters, Edith Wallace, Annie Waldron, Ira Ames, Sherburne Watts; fiddle, Mildred Eichler, Bernice Neal; flute, Fred Flagg; cornets, Melyille Sanderson, Emilie Barker, Carroll Swift; piano, Merton Erve.

BIG SHOW AT NORTHAMPTON.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass.—The Northampton cattle show was attended by 9000 people on Wednesday and by 11,000 today. All the exhibits were greater than at any previous show here. Governor Draper did not come, as expected, and the celebrities today were Congressman Gillette and Senator Treadway. The society will clear \$5000.

News in Brief Gathered Today from Towns and Cities in Massachusetts

MELROSE.

The Bible class of the Highlands Congregational church has chosen the following officers: General superintendent, Leon B. Smith; assistant superintendent, E. F. Pierce; senior superintendent, W. W. Mason; junior superintendent, Frank E. Poland; primary superintendent, Miss Saida Boynton; secretary, Miss Grace L. Pomeroy; treasurer, William B. Orton; librarian, Miss Sallie B. Orne.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union meets this afternoon in the Congregational chapel.

City hall was crowded at the high school entertainment last evening.

EVERETT.

A new local paper, the Everett Democrat, has published its first issue from quarters in the Associates building.

The Elevated railway has commenced laying new tracks preparatory to the brick surfacing of Everett square by the city.

The Red Men have secured permanent quarters in Glendale square.

The Everett Police Association has elected officers as follows: Charles Crocker president, Sergt. William Monahan vice president, Thomas F. Hewett secretary, Edwin F. Morrill treasurer.

NEWTON.

A concrete sidewalk is being laid on Auburndale avenue between Lexington and Crown streets, Auburndale.

There was a large attendance at the evening session of the Boston West Baptist Association held in the Newton Center First Baptist church yesterday. The evening session was conducted by Prof. G. W. Cross and the program included an address by the Rev. Dr. Walter Calley of Boston.

A reorganization has been effected of the Lincoln Athletic Association's football team and it is now seeking games.

MEDFORD.

The Medford Womens Club opened its fall season yesterday afternoon at the Unitarian church.

A graduate of Brown University, H. Richard von Bergen, has taken charge of the Washington grammar school as principal.

Miss Mary G. Nelson, teacher of mathematics at the high school, has resigned to take a position in the Boston public schools.

WINTHROP.

Colonial chapter No. 96, Order of the Eastern Star, will serve a supper to 60 guests this evening in Social hall, preceding the lodge meeting in Endicott hall.

The Woman's Home Missionary Society of the First M. E. church will hold its usual meeting tomorrow afternoon.

Herbert J. Mahoney has sold his property on Quincy avenue to Frank D. Warren.

MILTON.

A young men's football team has been organized at the Milton gymnasium.

The Milton Historical Society will meet Oct. 13.

Charles T. Copeland of Harvard will speak at the meeting of the Milton's Women's Club, parish house, Nov. 1.

A camp fire of the Col. Oliver W. Peabody camp, Sons of Veterans, was held last evening at the town hall.

SALEM FINISHES SEWER SYSTEM

SALEM, Mass.—The Salem trunk sewers are today complete after five years' work at a cost of \$600,000 out of a total appropriation of \$25,000 in excess of that sum. Brick was at first used for construction, but during the past three years cement has been used exclusively, saving, it is estimated, at least \$50,000. With the connection of the lateral drains from side streets with the South Salem lines, the entire system will be in operation.

MUTINY ON COASTING VESSEL.

NEW ORLEANS, La.—Mutiny ending in a battle on the coastwise schooner John has been reported to the customs officials here by Spiro Casovich of the vessel. Four Greeks, the captain said, tried to take possession of his vessel that they might smuggle Chinese into this country.

GUESTS SEE MUSEUM TODAY.

The first guests to go over the new Museum of Fine Arts building are the guests at the Harvard inaugural ceremonies, who will be shown over the museum at about 3:30 p. m. today. It is expected that they will spend about an hour in the building.

PUMP COMPANY MEN STRIKE.

WALTON, Mass.—Refusal of the Deane Steam Pump Company to increase wages 25 cents a day led to a strike today of 85 molders and coremakers. The company employs about 800 men, and it is stated that it will probably continue, notwithstanding the strike.

SUNDAY SCHOOL SOCIETY MEETS.

DEDHAM, Mass.—The Norfolk central district, Massachusetts Sunday School Association, is holding its annual convention at the First M. E. church, Oakdale avenue, East Dedham, this afternoon and evening.

GENERAL BUCHAN PASSES ON.

MONTREAL, Que.—Gen. Lawrence Buchan, commander-in-chief of the British forces at Quebec, passed away here today. He served with great credit in the Boer war, and had been decorated many times for bravery.

WATERTOWN.

An entertainment is to be held in the town hall the latter part of this month by the Watertown 1915 Club.

Building permits calling for an expenditure of \$165,000 have been issued in this town during the past three months.

A children's temperance society has been formed at the First Baptist church, under the charge of Miss Mary Frances Willard Anderson.

A petition for a permit to construct a spur track from the Boston & Maine railroad to their plant has been filed with the county commissioners by the officials of the Aetna mills in this town.

MALDEN.

Clarence H. Tonks, clerk of the board of assessors, has had his salary increased from \$1200 to \$1600.

The Rev. Charles S. MacFarland, formerly pastor of the Maplewood Congregational church, now a resident of South Norwalk, Conn., has been elected a member of the school board there.

W. O. Barber has been elected guide of Progress lodge, N. E. O. P., succeeding Charles W. Burns.

Mystic Side council, Royal Arcanum, received an official visitation from supervising deputy Lester M. Knowles and suite of Brookline last evening.

WAKEFIELD.

The Y. M. C. A. building was crowded last evening at the formal opening of the fall and winter season.

The T. T. O. Club has elected Mrs. Allan G. Bouve president.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Methodist church opens the social season this evening with a harvest supper.

Faneuil Hall chapter, D. A. R., meets with Mrs. A. G. Bouve next Monday to elect delegates to state conference of Massachusetts chapters to be held in Pittsfield, Oct. 12 and 13.

DEDHAM.

Miss Emily Curtis Fisher of Norwood delivered an address before the Dedham Historical Society last night. Julius H. Tuttle presided.

The East Dedham Business Improvement Association and the Germantown Citizens Association are urging the need of a more convenient approach to the East Dedham station of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad.

Dedham High will play West Roxbury High at football at Stone park Saturday afternoon.

READING.

DEMOCRATS ATTACK THE TARIFF IN RHODE ISLAND'S CONVENTION

(Continued from Page One.)

Islands for the election of representatives in the General Assembly. If it really distriated the whole state, and elected representatives on the basis of population, it would be a desirable amendment, but it does nothing of the kind. It simply gives to the "boss" the redistricting of the towns and cities which send to the General Assembly more than one representative. Thus in the towns and cities where it is now possible for the Democratic party to obtain the whole number of representatives the districts will be so arranged that the Democratic party can have only a very small proportion thereof.

The adoption of this amendment fixes up on this state for the rest of his life the absolute domination of Charles R. Brayton, without any hope of better things.

A vote against the amendment leaves the hope and the chance of getting a fair form of government in the state.

The second amendment provides for the presidency of the Senate by the Lieutenant-Governor, but takes away the vote of the Lieutenant-Governor, which is the real purpose of the amendment. It aims to weaken the power of the people and to increase the power of the "boss."

The other amendment grants to the Governor a modified veto power. The Democratic party of this state has repeatedly demanded a veto law and it now heartily advises the adoption of this amendment, even though it is not as full a veto power as the Governor should have. The boss himself has said that he is against this amendment. Is there any question where the people should stand on it?

The Democratic Party Favors:

- The calling of a constitutional convention.
- The abolition of the property qualifications as a requisite for voting.
- Direct primaries for the nomination of candidates.
- Home rule for cities and towns on matters of local concern, including the question of taxation.
- The right of a reasonable minority to initiate amendments to the state constitution.
- The public ownership and control of riparian rights, and the acquisition and improvement of shore property in Providence, Pawtucket and East Providence.

Extravagance prevails in the administration of our state, city and town governments, imposing unnecessary burdens upon our already over-taxed people; every municipality in the state is debt-ridden and some are practically bankrupt. We demand retrenchment and economy in administration and pledge our best efforts to bring about much needed reform in this direction.

Taxation.

We believe that the tax laws of the state can be improved by a proper revision, but what is most needed in this respect is the election of tax assessors honest and courageous enough to assess our wealthy citizens upon the same basis as that upon which they assess the small property holders. If a man who is worth but \$2000 is made to pay taxes upon that amount the man who is worth \$20,000 should be assessed for \$2,000. Every one knows that this is not done in Rhode Island, today. The conduct of some of the boards of assessors of this state leaves them open to the charge of being either grossly incompetent or grossly corrupt.

We repeat our demand of one year ago, that the system of electing judges be changed. They should be elected by the people, for a long but definite term—not for life.

"Braytonism."

For the past three years the Democratic party has made a determined effort to eradicate the evil of "bossism" from our body politic; and in this contest we have been assisted by many citizens who theretofore voted with other parties. We make acknowledgment of the assistance thus rendered to the cause of good government, and we beg to remind all such citizens that the struggle is still on; the "boss" apparently is as strongly entrenched as he ever was; and if our fight of the past three years was a righteous one, the battle should go on—and with increased vigor.

In a contest of this kind, where civic decency is the end sought, we regret to observe that most of the manufacturers of the state appear to prefer to buy from the "boss" their peace and such legislative favors as they desire, rather than to join in the fight for the election of an untrammelled, unbossed, unbought Legislature.

The General Assembly is a branch of the government, coordinate with the judiciary, and a manufacturer who would purchase a piece of legislation would not hesitate to buy the verdict of a jury or the decision of a court if the opportunity were open to him.

STONE COMPANY HEAD IS FINED.

Ernest J. Wellington, president of the Massachusetts Broken Stone Company, was fined \$100 by Judge Richardson in the equity session of the superior court today for contempt of an injunction restraining the company from blasting within 50 yards of the public street.

COSTLY FIRE IN VAN WERT.

VAN WERT, O.—The department store of Honewitz & Co. and the hardware store of Jones & Tudor, at Main and Wayne streets, are totally destroyed by fire. Loss \$900,000.

TODAY AT BIG FAIR IS "BOSTON DAY"

All Records for Attendance in the History of the Annual Events Are Broken by Today's Crowds.

BROCKTON, Mass.—Today is designated as "Boston day" at the Brockton fair, and it promises to be one of the biggest days in the history of agricultural shows in this country. When the gates were thrown open this morning the ticket takers had great difficulty in handling the crowds that were waiting admission.

Up to noon 17,406 railroad coupons had been taken at the gate, breaking all records for attendance in the history of the Brockton fair. The next largest forenoon on record had an attendance of 2009 less.

In the athletic events this morning E'die Baldwin of Amherst won the 100-yard dash in 10 seconds. The marathon run on Friday starts from the B. A. Clubhouse in Boston and finishes in front of the grand stand after one lap of the track.

During the day thousands of Bostonians have arrived at the fair grounds to view the special attractions.

One feature that is attracting the attention of the promoters of the fair today is the large number of farmers present.

Tomorrow is Governors' day, and Governor Draper and Lieutenant-Governor Frothingham have signified their intention of being present. Governor Prouty of Vermont is also expected, and a number of Massachusetts state officials, civil and military, will attend the fair.

EXPECT COLOMBIA TO REJECT TREATY

BOGOTA, Colombia.—There is reason to believe that unless Washington indicates a willingness to reopen negotiations concerning the tripartite treaties the Colombian Congress will compel the government to submit the treaties for consideration next week and their rejection is practically certain.

These treaties are between the United States, Panama and Colombia, and concern the settlement of questions arising from the separation in 1903 from Colombia of the territory which now forms the republic of Panama.

Japan's recent appointment of a consul-general at Bogota is said in some quarters to have an important bearing on the treaty negotiations. This step was taken by Japan after an alleged secret exploration of the Atrato canal line, another route for a canal across the isthmus.

HARVARD SOCIAL SERVICE SESSION

A social service conference will be held next Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in the parlor of Phillips Brooks house at Harvard University. Among the speakers are to be several men prominent in social service in Greater Boston.

Robert A. Woods of the Boston South End house will talk about the opportunities that social service presents to speak men. Prof. F. G. Peabody will speak on "Value of Social Service." H. D. Taplin of Hale house on "Boys' Clubs," A. L. Thayer of the Harvard Law school on "Entertainment," and J. T. Nightingale on "Juvenile Court Work."

This conference will be the opening of the social service work at Harvard this fall.

KENNETH USHER WEDS MISS DODD.

BELMONT, Mass.—Miss Mary Wellington Dodd, daughter of Mrs. Henry Ware Dodd of Belmont, was married at noon today to Kenneth Usher of Cambridge in the First Parish Unitarian church by the Rev. Samuel M. Crothers of the First Parish Unitarian church of Cambridge. The ceremony was performed before a large gathering of guests from New York, Philadelphia, Providence and Boston.

LORD MAYOR'S SHOW ABANDONED.

LONDON.—The old-fashioned lord mayor's show, which for a great many years has been one of the most picturesque functions in England, will be abandoned this year by the new lord mayor-elect, Sir John Knill, who proposes to have a military and naval display on the occasion of his assuming office. Only the gilded chariots of the lord mayor and the sheriffs will remain of the old-time pageantry.

TRAGEDY IN KANSAS CITY TODAY.

KANSAS CITY Mo.—Grayold Peabody, said to be the son of F. H. Peabody, a lawyer of Worcester, Mass., passed away at the city hospital here today as the result of a revolver wound inflicted early this morning. The police hold to the theory that he took his own life, but some mystery surrounds the shooting.

SUMMER HOTEL BURNS.

BIDDEFORD, Me.—For the second time in two years the summer hotel Tanneau at Fortune's Rocks, owned by Charles V. Tanner, was burned early today, with a loss of \$20,000, insurance \$16,500. The adjoining residence of Dr. Z. J. Emery of this city also burned to the ground. Loss \$1500, insured.

BIBLE SCHOOL RALLY.

The opening rally of the Cambridge Y. M. C. A. Bible school will be held tonight, after a luncheon in the rooms at 6:30 p. m.

FAIL TO IDENTIFY RUSSELL WRITING

North Dakota Witness in Will Case Today Says He Is Not Positive of Penmanship.

Principal features in the testimony today in the Russell will case in the Middlesex probate court at East Cambridge were the statements of two witnesses that they could not swear to the positive identification of the handwriting of J. D. Russell, and the statement of one witness that James Russell had never mentioned to her that he had at any time lived in Melrose, Mass.

Theodore H. Hayes, the witness from the vicinity of Dickinson, N. D., was presented with certain exhibits of handwriting, which he said he supposed were written by James D. Russell. Upon cross-examination he stated that he could not swear to their identification.

Mrs. Edith C. Hayes identified a collection of photographs as representing J. D. Russell.

After an intermission four new witnesses were sworn in. The first to be on the stand was William A. Bero, a merchant of Hogsburg, N. Y. He stated that he knew the Ruseau family well. He described James Ruseau as 5 feet 10 inches, dark hair and weighing about 180 pounds. He identified three photographs as those of James Ruseau.

PROF. M'MILLAN LAUDS MR. PEARY

FREEPORT, Me.—"Commander Peary loved his men and time and time again went out of his way to help them over rough places, doing anything he could to make their life easier, and the members of his party fairly worshipped him," declared Prof. Donald B. McMillan today when asked about Dr. Cook's alleged intimations that Commander Peary was cool toward his assistants.

Professor McMillan, who was one of the men on the polar trip, arrived at his home here today. He will return to New York Saturday or Sunday, where he will be entertained at a number of private functions. From New York he will go to Worcester, where he is an instructor in Worcester Academy and Boston, but he has no definite plans about his college work.

SUGAR COMPANY SUES RAILROADS

WASHINGTON.—Action has been begun before the interstate commerce commission by the Federal Sugar Refining Company of New York, against the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, the Central Railroad of New Jersey, the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, the Erie, the Lehigh Valley, the New York, Ontario & Western, and the Pennsylvania, in which allegations are made of unjust and unreasonable charges for the transportation of sugar from New York city to eastern and western points, and discrimination against the complainant in favor of John Arbuckle and William A. Jamison, who operate sugar refineries in New York city and Brooklyn.

NEW YORK BOARD IN SPOKANE CASE

NEW YORK.—The New York Chamber of Commerce today instructed its officers to intervene in the proceedings before the interstate commerce commission, which is considering the so-called "Spokane case," affecting rates of transportation throughout the country.

The proposed readjustment of rates amounts to a discrimination against the East in favor of the West, in the opinion of the Chamber of Commerce.

FINNISH SENATE PLAN.

ST. PETERSBURG.—It is reported here from Helsinki that the Governor-General of Finland contemplates forming a Senate from the Finns now in the Russian military service to replace the senators who last month notified him that they would not accept reappointment because the Russian cabinet insisted that the Finnish Senate assign \$4,000,000 as Finland's contribution for the defense of the empire.

The Finns were willing to contribute only \$2,000,000 annually. This step is proposed as the only constitutional way out of the present situation.

COAL MEN SUMMONED.

HALIFAX, N. S.—Upon charges of conspiracy to restrict the supply of coal in Nova Scotia and thereby to raise the price of coal unreasonably, summonses were issued here today for the appearance in court of Alexander Dick, sales agent of the Dominion Coal Company, and John R. Cowans, manager of the Spring Hill coal mines. The charges were brought by James B. McLachlan, secretary and treasurer of the Nova Scotia branch of the United Mine Workers of America.

FIRST MID-ATLANTIC DOG SHOW.

NEW YORK.—Probably the first mid-Atlantic dog show ever given was that conducted on the liner Adriatic, which arrived here today from Europe. It was called the first annual show of the Adriatic Kennel Club and was held on Oct. 5. Ten classes of fine dogs were exhibited. Dr. Ford of Canada and J. J. Manning of New York were the judges.

URGE LARGER INDIAN TRACTS.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—The delegates to the national convention of the Woman's Home Missionary Society are discussing today the matter of urging the government authorities to give the Indians of the Yuma reservation 10 acres each instead of the five-acre allotments at present contemplated.

DECLARES AMERICA SHOULD BE LIBERAL TO AID WATERWAYS

WASHINGTON.—"The United States will have to grow more liberal in the way of appropriations for waterways, if it expects to keep pace with foreign nations," is the way John A. Fox, special director of the national rivers and harbors congress, talked today.

"Because of the lack of adequate funds, waterways in America have deteriorated during the past century as compared with the work done by foreign countries," declared Mr. Fox. "Germany has spent something like \$2,000,000,000 upon its system of waterways, and France has expended about \$750,000,000 since 1814. Yet our whole country has spent only \$387,000,000 upon all of the waterway projects that it has undertaken both inland and on its coasts."

Mr. Fox, who will be in the middle West shortly in the interest of the national rivers and harbors congress, which holds its sixth annual convention in this city Dec. 8, 9 and 10, next, will address the Omaha Commercial Club on Oct. 1. He will be the special guest of the business organizations of Atchison, Kan., on Oct. 6, going from there to St. Joseph, Mo., on Oct. 11 and Kansas City Oct. 14. From Kansas City Mr. Fox goes to Corpus Christi, where he will address the Intercoastal Canal Association, which meets in that Texas city Oct. 21. Later Mr. Fox, who has traveled nearly 30,000 miles in the interest of his organization, will join the waterways delegates to the lakes-to-the-gulf convention at St. Louis and accompany President Taft and the congressional delegation down the Mississippi to New Orleans, where the convention will be held Oct. 30, Nov. 1 and 2.

"There are now possible of definite and systematic improvements nearly 40,000 miles of navigable waterways which can be made serviceable at all seasons of the year at a cost of about \$5,000,000,000. When this improved the system would save more than \$238,000,000 annually if only one mill a ton a mile was saved," said Mr. Fox.

STREET RAILWAY MEN ELECT TODAY

J. F. Shaw of Boston Urged for Re-election to Presidency Because of His Opposition to Corporation Tax.

DENVER.—Election of officers will be the principal business before the American Street and Interurban Railway Association convention today. There will be no session until this afternoon. The re-election of J. F. Shaw of Boston as president is urged by many delegates, largely because of his uncompromising stand against President Taft's corporation tax plan.

Others are pressing the name of W. G. Ross, managing director of the Montreal Street Railway Company. Several big traction companies of Canada have joined the association since its meeting began here. Mr. Ross is a member of the nominating committee and this practically eliminates his name from the list.

Reports of the committee on resolutions and the selection of the next meeting place are to be considered also. Delegates await with interest the recommendations of the resolutions committee with reference to corporation tax. It is hinted that this matter is being handled in no gentle manner.

NEW SUBMARINE DELIVERED TODAY

The new submarine boat Narwhal was delivered at the Charlestown navy yard noon after noon today.

The Narwhal is one of seven submarines that have been built at the Fore River yards, Quincy. At intervals of three days the Tarpon, Stingray, Bonita, Snapper, Grayling and Salmon will be delivered to Rear Admiral Swift, commandant of the yard, as representative of the navy department.

LATEST FIGURES IN BALLOON RACE

ST. LOUIS.—The latest returns of the balloon contest which started here Monday are as follows:

St. Louis III, Von Phul and O'Reilly, 550 miles, 40h. 40m.

Indiana, Magill and Shauer, Albany, Minn., 525 miles, 40h. 35m.

Centennial, Honeywell and Tolland, at Silas, Ala., 485 miles.

REINSTATE POLICE BOARD OF LOWELL

LOWELL, Mass.—Frederick K. Stearns, Charles H. Hanson and Thomas P. Boulger, police commissioners, some time ago removed by Mayor George H. Brown, were ordered reinstated in office today by Judge Dana of the superior court, who decided there was "no evidence of malfeasance, incapacity or neglect of duty."

GERMANY WANTS A BIG LOAN.

BERLIN.—The Imperial government will ask for a loan of \$125,000,000 in the beginning of 1910, the Tagblatt says in its financial article, to cover deficits. This accounts, according to the newspaper, for the recent tendency to sell imperial issues on the Bourse.

GROUND BOAT FLOATED.

While outward bound today the fishing schooner Governor Russell, Captain Bragg, went ashore on Georges Island, but was floated unharmed with the rising tide.

Scholars Received by President Lowell

(Continued from Page One.)

stage saluted President Emeritus Eliot, and some stopped and shook hands with him.

President Lowell at the conclusion of this ceremony invited the delegates, their guests and others in the audience to inspect any part of the university's equipment. Special guides for this purpose were in attendance.

President and Mrs. Lowell will give a reception and luncheon to delegates and their wives, members of the Harvard faculties and wives, members of the governing bodies and invited guests in the faculty room of University hall at 1:30 p. m. today. About 800 are expected to be present.

The old council room of the faculty is decorated in nearly the same manner as when Prince Henry of Prussia was received there by the Harvard authorities seven years ago.

The gathering will be entirely informal, no set addresses being delivered.

The Harvard Club of Boston at 1 o'clock today gave a luncheon at the Colonial Club, Quincy street, Cambridge, for its members and visiting alumni. The spacious assembly hall was filled with small tables, and a very large gathering was present.

A feature of the dinner to be given in the Harvard Union tonight by President Lowell and the fellows of Harvard College.

NEW HAMPSHIRE PYTHIANS ELECT

Grand Lodge Officers Are Chosen by Knights and Sisterhood at Keene in Annual Convention.

KEENE, N. H.—At the annual convention of the grand lodge, Knights of Pythias, and the ninth session of the grand lodge of Pythian Sisters of New Hampshire, the following officers were elected:

Pythians—Grand chancellor, Charles M. Corson, Dover; grand vice-chancellor, Daniel M. Whitaker, Franklin; grand keeper of records and seal, E. K. Webster, Concord; grand master of exchequer, Frank G. Pillsbury, Concord; grand prelate, the Rev. Henry E. Allen, Manchester; grand master-at-arms, Frank W. Knight, Portsmouth; grand inler guard, George W. Hazleton, Haverhill; grand outer guard, C. B. Smith, Concord; grand trustees, C. B. Spofford of Claremont, A. N. Sym and Lowell O. Fowler of Manchester; grand supreme representative, Stanton Owen, Laconia.

Pythian Sisters—Grand chief, Mrs. Nellie A. Kellogg, Concord; grand sior, Mrs. Iva Drew, Colebrook; grand anior, Miss Louie Tucker, Derry; grand manager, Mrs. Jennie Bell, Goffstown; grand mistress of records and correspondence, Emma N. Steuermann, Dover; grand mistress of finance, Lizzie L. Young, Lancaster; grand protector, Ella Wiggins, Portsmouth; grand guard, Ada Jones, East Rochester; past grand chief, Cora P. Noyes, Henniker; grand trustees, Minnie Bennett of Bartlett, Nellie T. Haynes of Concord, Maude Bridges of Berlin; grand supreme representative, Minnie Bennett, Bartlett.

It was decided to hold the next annual meeting at Nashua.

BROOKS STATUE NEAR COMPLETION

The bronze memorial statue of Bishop Phillips Brooks, after a clay model of Augustus St. Gaudens, is fast nearing completion, and Francis B. Sears of the committee in charge of the memorial stated this afternoon that it is the intention of the committee to have the figure placed upon its base, now being constructed in front of Trinity church, Copley square, this fall.

Mr. Sears further stated that he did not see any reason to be apprehensive of the slightest delay in the work.

NAVAL MEN HEAR NOTED JAPANESE

WASHINGTON.—As an especial courtesy to the Imperial Japanese government of the association of military men of the United States today laid aside its program to hear Surgeon-Inspector Bunzo Tomatsuri, of the Japanese navy, explain his views upon the methods that should be adopted in promoting the efficiency of the medical service of a modern navy. The day's session of the association was devoted to a symposium on naval problems.

OIL WAR CAUSES DUEL CHALLENGE

NEW YORK.—The American says in a Hamburg despatch today:

The Hamburg Fremdenblatt's long continued campaign against Standard Oil corruption in Germany at last has aroused John D. Rockefeller's Hamburg representative, Dr. Rupertis, to action, but instead of accepting the Fremdenblatt's challenge to take it to court and compel it to prove its assertions, Dr. Rupertis has challenged the editor, F. Hildebrandt, to a duel. Herr Hildebrandt declined.

CAPTAIN MITCHELL RESIGNS.

Capt. Charles A. Mitchell, an army veteran and for 40 years a clerk in the custom house, has resigned his position in the government service. Captain Mitchell lives at 24 Sherman street, Dorchester.



HARVARD FACULTY ROOM IN UNIVERSITY HALL.

Here this afternoon President and Mrs. Lowell of Harvard University receive the 250 delegates representing American and foreign colleges and learned societies at the inauguration ceremonies.

lege to the delegates from other colleges and educational institutions will be the table decorations of autumn foliage, under the management of Guy Lowell, a cousin of President Lowell.

Five decorators all day have been preparing the table pieces of foliage in various colors, set in moss and raised 15 inches above the surface of the table. Among the leaves are twined branches covered with many colored berries, all specimens of growth in the Arnold Arboretum.

Fourteen tables have been prepared for the 200 guests. The periodical and game rooms have been decorated with ferns and potted plants.

Harvard's New President Praised by Emeritus Head

Harvard alumni heard President Lowell greatly praised by President Emeritus Eliot, who is head of the Alumni Association, at the late afternoon meeting in Memorial hall Wednesday. President Lowell replied and also spoke in the evening at the celebration by the students in the Stadium.

At Memorial hall a telegram was received from President Taft and a letter read by Mr. Lowell announcing an increase to \$150,000 by Adolphus Busch of the gift to the Germanic museum. Other speakers were: Elen S. Draper, Governor of Massachusetts; Arthur T. Hadley, president of Yale; William Napier Shaw, delegate from John Harvard's College; William Peterson, principal of McGill University, Canada; Edmund James James, president of the University of Illinois; Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University, and Augustus E. Willson, Governor of Kentucky. Mr. Eliot said in part:

"The note of this occasion is one of confident expectation, of exultation in the memories of the past, of assured hope for the future. This university, like all American universities and colleges, exists for two well recognized purposes. One, to promote genuine, thorough, comprehensive scholarship. The other, to send forth into the American community an annual flood of young men who mean to serve their country and their race, who have enough of the keen sense of public duty, and who mean to respond to the great call of free institutions.

"We know that the new president of Harvard University is thoroughly in possession of both these leading motives of the American university. We have heard him say it is a period of transition, that it is a period of development which is before us, as well as behind us. How naturally it sounded. It has been a period of transition for 40 years. It is going right on.

"And now we have heard him reveal to us some of his intimate feelings about things yet to be done in Harvard University. Now one thought that he expressed gives the keynote to the policy of the future. He said that every college should be a head of Harvard University.

"They carried red sashes and torches. Harvard graduates and their families completely filled the bowl of the structure and cheered the man who was inducted into office.

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School Shoes for Boys and Girls

2000 Pairs, a Collection of Great Values, all Under-priced. Special for Our Week-end Sale at 1.25, 1.49 and 2.08

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38 cases from Brockton in all the new styles and leathers. \$3.00 and \$3.00 values

2.49

Working Men's Shoes

We sell the best shoes in good styles, and made for solid wear. Money saved, at

1.98

PLAYHOUSE NEWS

CHICAGO OPENINGS.

Oct. 10—"If I Had Money," a new play by Booth Tarkington and Harry Leon Wilson, with Mrs. Madge Carr Cook in the leading role at the Grand Opera house.

Oct. 11—Kyrle Bellew in "The Builder of Bridges," by Alfred Sutro, at Powers.

Oct. 11—"The District Leader" at the Crown.

NEW YORK OPENINGS.

Oct. 11—Raymond Hitchcock in George Cohan's musical comedy, "The Man from Broadway," at the New York.

Oct. 11—Wilton Lackaye in "The Battle" at the Academy of Music.

BOSTON OPENINGS.

Oct. 11—"The Squaw Man" at the Globe.

Miss Grace George is coming to the Hollis in "A Woman's Way."

"Hamlet" is in preparation at the Castle Square.

Former Boston Favorites.

The Castle Square theater has become noted for the large number of players that have gained experience in the several stock companies that have occupied that playhouse, and later have constantly advanced in their profession. In this connection it is interesting to record the movements of some of these graduate players in present theatrical history.

Perhaps the most striking success has been made by Miss Frances Starr, who only a few years ago was ingenue at the Castle Square, and now is one of Belasco's stars.

Edmund Breese has also made a distinguished success. He was the original John Burket Ryder in "The Lion and the Mouse." He is now leading man in "The Third Degree" and within a month will become a star in "The Earth."

Another ingenue, Miss Letitia Jewell, since leaving the local house had several successful seasons as leading woman in stock theaters on the Pacific coast. This year she is leading woman with Otis Skinner under Frohman's management in "Your Humble Servant."

Hovell Hanel, a favorite leading man several seasons, is leading man with "The Fourth Estate," a newspaper drama which opened a New York engagement Wednesday evening. Last season he was leading man with Miss Blanche Bates.

Miss Thais Lawton, who was leading woman for two seasons, Ben Johnson, an excellent character actor, and William McVay, another character actor, are all members of the New Theater Company in New York. One of the directors of this theater, by the way, is Winthrop Ames, a Boston man who gained his first experience as a theatrical manager at the Castle Square.

Thomas MacLennan is with "A Citizen's Home" at the Majestic, New York, and Miss Irma Lerner, a utility actress at the Castle Square two seasons ago, is alternating as the leading woman in the same company.

Miss Marion Chapman, one of the popular ingenues of several seasons ago, has had a series of fine parts in the companies of William Brady. She is now appearing as leading woman in "Billy," a pleasing farce on tour.

Miss Mary Hall and Miss Lillian Lawrence are in constant demand as leading women in stock and in touring companies. Miss Cordelia MacDonald is with Robert Edson in "The Noble Spaniard." "Shelley Hull has a fine part with "The Bridge" in which Guy Bates Post is starring.

"THE FOURTH ESTATE."

NEW YORK—At last a "newspaper play" that presents the workings and atmosphere of a newspaper office with wonderful fidelity, has been given to the stage in "The Fourth Estate," the joint product of Joseph Medill Patterson, son of the proprietor of the Chicago Tribune, and Harriet Ford, which had its initial performance at Wallack's last night.

The stage picture is drawn with such truthfulness that in the thrilling last act, showing the composing room of a great newspaper in full blast, a battery of six linotypes is operated by members of Typographical Union No. 6, or "Big Six." This and other scenes created furores of enthusiasm.

Young Patterson is a man of well-known socialistic tendencies and it is not surprising that "The Fourth Estate" should center in a muck-raking episode, which seeks to show the assumed venality of the present day newspapers and the impossibility of an editor hewing strictly to the line of duty.

Naturally the newspaper criticisms of the play attack this feature, charging that the authors argue generally corruption from a specific case. All criticisms agree, however, that aside from certain crudities of the amateur playwright, the play is powerful and appealing.

THE DRAMA AT BRYN MAWR.

"College dramatics are as interesting to the students of the drama as they are amusing to the students who act the plays and to those before whom they are acted. In our cry for higher things in the current drama, and our lament that the old comedies and the so-called 'legitimate drama' seem to be a thing of the past, we lose sight of the fact that the author has ever fashioned his plays after the manner of the times, and the actor has held the 'mirror up to nature' of our everyday existence. So, we must look to the colleges for the plays seldom seen on the professional stage," says Mr. Otis Skinner in a Chicago exchange.

"Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme," given in English by the sophomore class at Bryn Mawr, is a case in point. To be sure this play is repeated several times a year at the Comedie Francaise, but we have not the privilege of seeing it presented in its own home, and if we had, I think our

attitude toward it would be much the same as that we find in seeing the play given by students: We like it for its historical association, Moliere's place in dramatic literature, and the amusing picture of other days and other ways. I should even venture the belief that the comedies of Moliere through their presentation at the French national theater have come down to us more directly from the period in which they were first presented than those of any other author.

"The mimetic sense is so marked in women that it is never remarkable that girls always play better than men in amateur performances. That they should move easily about the stage is part of the natural grace of woman; also that they should suggest the different characters by the aid of makeup, and, as I have said, their mimetic ability, but that they should take an old comedy, with the stilted manners and style of 200 years ago and bring out all of the wit and humor of the lines and situations is due to the very remarkable training they had received.

"The junior play of last year, when the students undertook the difficult performance of 'Romeo and Juliet,' showed even more remarkably what voice training can accomplish. The beauty of the poetry was perfectly brought out, and all because their voices had been so trained, the manner of speaking so improved, the value of the spoken line, the beauty of the poetry, which makes us grateful for these occasional performances.

"The recent presentation of Browning's 'In a Balcony,' given by three members of the Alumnae Association, and for the very worthy cause of the endowment fund, gave further proof of the excellent result of voice training. This complex dramatic poem seemed an ambitious undertaking under any circumstances—the meanings are so subtle, the situations so tense, the characters so complex. But these three young women had acquired an easy grace in the acting of occasional plays, they had the appreciation of poetry, and they had also the benefit of voice training to aid them in making clear the meanings and beauty of the difficult verse. The result was a performance truly memorable."

"APOSTLE" BRIEUX.

Taxed with being called "the apostle" by his French colleagues, M. Brieux admitted the benign impeachment. Here are some excerpts from his apostolic creed, voiced over a café table—a place favorable to the preachments of most modern apostles:

"Yes, I am an apostle, if an apostle is a man who in spite of years—I am 51—remains young and optimistic, who has firm beliefs and is not afraid of telling others about them. My preferences go to the plays which develop in the hearts of the audience the joy of living, pity, altruism and the sense of beauty and truth. I have written a number of plays—"Blanchette," "L'Evasion," "La Robe Rouge," "Les Avaries," "Simone" and others. With every one of them I have sincerely attempted to do some good, to make people better and wiser, to 'socialize' my hearers.

"I write plays with the special purpose of making people think. I firmly believe that is what is wanted, what will be wanted more and more as the world grows older and humanity progresses. In France the direction of the literary movement is obvious; we are continuing Balzac—Balzac who was ahead of his time. During several years our writers went astray into realism, which only too often has degenerated into worse.

"I am optimistic. To me, strikes, wars, revolutions, the chaotic atmosphere in which we live, all these are but signs of an evolution, crises of that unconquerable progress of humanity in which every great mind has believed ever since there have been great minds. Early this morning I stood on London bridge and I watched the immense army of workers go to their task, rapidly, silently. I could not conceive a more striking picture, and I mentally compared it to a sacred procession. I thought of the work they achieved, of the universal progress it meant, and once more I felt intensely that the religion of the future is the love of one's neighbor."

"Some one preached that gospel centuries ago," the interviewer remarked. At which "the apostle" arose, bowed politely and was soon lost in the crowd.

NOTES.

Good progress is being made in preparing Rodand's "Chanteur" at the Porte St. Martin, Paris. The author is directing the rehearsals. Manager Henry Hertz says: "We hope to be ready to raise the curtain on 'Chanteur' in November. Too much has been said about the play. From now on not one word will be given the public about the drama, costumes or players. You will have to wait until the first night to know what it is all about." Meanwhile the advance booking for this much discussed drama is over \$7000, and orchestra seats are selling at \$20 each.

David Belasco visits obscure stock companies in the vicinity of New York, seeking undiscovered talent.

FAVOR DAY LABOR ON NEW DRYDOCK

NEW YORK—Officers and men at the New York navy yard have begun a campaign to induce the navy department to complete by day's labor the new drydock No. 4, for the construction of which Secretary Meyer has just cancelled a contract with the Williams Engineering Company. Labor organizations will aid in the movement. It is urged that the engineer officers at the yard are far better fitted than outside contractors for the task.

In the Realms of Music



MME. JANE NORIA.

Dramatic soprano, one of the singers who will bring the traditions of the San Carlo Company to Boston.



STEVAN IDZKOWSKI.

Noted Polish tenor, who has arrived in Boston in good season for the opera rehearsals.

WHEN Josephine Ludwig, an ambitious soprano of St. Louis, joined Savage's troupe of opera singers she did so with the intent to prepare herself for a high place in the operatic world. Of course she was not long in finding her way to Paris. She was Jane Noria of the Opera Comique when Henry Russell heard her and engaged her for his San Carlo Opera Company. He brought her to America, where she sang as Alda, Carmen, Gioconda and Nedda. After the San Carlo season the Metropolitan managers wanted to engage her, but she had a contract with the opera house of Palermo, which she wished to keep. She was prevented, however, from doing so by the Messina earthquake. She did not sing in opera last winter, but when contracts were made for 1909-10 she was engaged under the terms of the Metropolitan and Boston exchange agreement to divide her time between New York and Boston.

Stevan Idzkowski's home is in Radom, Poland. He was singing in the Russian Imperial Opera when Mr. Russell heard him and engaged him for the Boston Opera Company.

Oscar Seagle, who sang the part of Elijah at the Worcester festival, is his own concert manager. He is now making a tour which will take him to Detroit, Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, St. Louis and finally to cities of the south. Mr. Seagle's home is in Chattanooga, Tenn., but he has lived for the last five years in Paris, where at first he was a student and where now he is a teacher in the school of Jean de

What Other Editors Are Saying

THE newspapers in all parts of the country in discussing the rise in the price of meat appear to be almost unanimous in crediting the advance to the beef packers. Here follow comments from exchanges of The Christian Science Monitor:

PHILADELPHIA PRESS—This is a meat eating country, as Secretary Wilson has pointed out, but it will not remain so if a combination (not corporate, but associated and acting together) is allowed to control the price of cattle and swine to the farmer and the consumer.

PHILADELPHIA RECORD—But it is also a fact that upon a given notice from Chicago the whole people know what they have to pay today and what tomorrow for their beefsteaks and joints when able to indulge in these luxuries. If this is not a beef trust it looks much like one.

INDIANAPOLIS NEWS—It seems that after all the beef trust has not forgotten the ultimate consumer. There has been another material rise in the price of meat.

PROVIDENCE JOURNAL—With the advancing prices of meats, butter, eggs and other household supplies the question of the cost of living becomes more acute than ever.

MR. CANNON STIRS IOWA INSURGENTS

WASHINGTON—Considerable interest is aroused here in the announcement that Speaker Cannon has accepted an invitation to speak this week at Knoxville, Ia., in the seventh congressional district, the home district of Senator Cummins and a hotbed of the progressives.

When the speaker of the House rises to make his address there will be thousands of Iowans present, including large numbers who are strongly opposed to "Uncle Joe," Senator Aldrich and the new tariff law. While it is not known on what topic Mr. Cannon will speak, it is said that there will be much disappointment if he does not defend the new tariff, the House rules and define more clearly the Cannon and anti-Cannon issues promised in the next congressional campaign.

MISSION WORKERS CONVENT. LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Church workers from all parts of the United States assembled here Wednesday at the opening session of the national convention of the missionary society.

JOHN MITCHELL FOR SUFFRAGISTS

NEW YORK—John Mitchell, former head of the United Mine Workers, has assured Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont of the national woman's suffrage organization the support of the American Federation of Labor, according to reports here.

When asked if he would cooperate in the work he said: "Well, I can hardly say that if you mean any systematic active work for suffrage. I am too busy to bind myself to any other cause than the one to which I am now devoting myself—the amelioration of the conditions of the working classes."

PROTESTANTS MEET IN JAPAN. TOKIO—Three hundred American, English and Japanese delegates to the semi-centennial celebration of the advent of Protestantism in Japan are holding meetings in this city this week.

BAND CONDUCTOR BENAVENTE SEES BOSTON MUSIC UPLIFT

He Declares That European Operatic Airs Styled "Popular" There Are Displacing "Trash" in America.

CROWDS ATTENTIVE

Series of Six Articles—No. V. BAND music known as "popular" in Europe is fast taking the place of so-called "trash" in the affections of Boston people, and this growing fondness is more noticeable this season than ever before, according to Jacques Benavente, associate conductor of the Municipal Band this year.

"There has been much better attention to classical music this season," says Mr. Benavente. "Two hours is a long time for an audience to listen to grand opera airs when standing, but in spite of the fact that most of our concerts are in places where no seats are provided, I am free to say there is a marked improvement in the manner in which the Boston public receives grand operatic music."

"Music that is called popular in Europe is now being played successfully at public concerts in Boston and this fact shows the development that has taken place here along musical lines. I personally have noticed an improvement in the taste of the public of Boston and believe it reflects great credit upon our city music department."

A native of Amsterdam, Holland, Mr. Benavente began the study of the violin under his father, a pupil of the famed Ferdinand Davis, when he was but a child. At the age of 8 years he made his first public appearance as a soloist, playing the seventh concerto by Rode and variations by De Beriot.

He studied harmony under the great Dutch composer, John Verhulst, a pupil of Mendelssohn and a friend of Schu-



JACQUES BENAVENTE.

Associate conductor of Boston Municipal Band, who says he observes changes for the better here.

mann, and had the honor of being appointed solo clarinetist to his majesty the King of Holland, when but 17 years of age.

In America Mr. Benavente has played with the best bands of New York and Boston. At present, in addition to his work as associate conductor of the Municipal Band, Mr. Benavente directs the Boston Letter Carriers Band, the Young Mens Symphony Orchestra and the Dutch and Belgian singing society, "Excelsior."

What the Students Are Doing

Technology

Two remarkable drawings are on exhibition this week in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology department of architecture. They are the work of Andrew N. Rebori, '07, who has recently returned from 13 months' travel and study abroad as the holder of the traveling fellowship in architecture for the past year. The drawings are of two envoies required of every traveling fellow at the close of tour, which are turned over to the institute. One is an elevation of Raphael's Loggia in the Vatican at Rome, the other a measured drawing of "La Fontaine de Grenelle" of Paris rendered in ink.

R. J. Batchelder, '08, holder of the traveling fellowship for the previous year, has gone abroad again with Rinker Kirby, '08, also an architect, for a year's travel and study.

C. C. Clark, '10, has been awarded \$150 as a prize in a competition for the plans for a \$10,000 house.

Regular rehearsals of the Technology orchestra will begin on Saturday afternoon.

Guy Shaffer, '10, has been elected director of the Glee Club, and P. L. Caldwell, '11, made manager.

The Civil Engineering Society will give its first dinner at the Union on Friday night for the introduction of new members.

The faculty has made a ruling withdrawing Italian and Spanish from the third year general studies option.

Columbia University

NEW YORK—Columbia University received gifts amounting to \$235,902 at a meeting of the trustees. The largest individual contribution was made by H. W. Carpenter of the class of '48, who added \$112,500 to the J. S. Carpenter fund. An unnamed donor gave \$100,000 toward the cost of Kent Hall. William K. Vanderbilt, Marcellus Hartley Dodge and F. Augustus Schermerhorn each gave \$25,000 for the special maintenance fund.

John McLean Nash submitted his annual report as treasurer, showing that the expenditures for the year ended June 30, 1909, amounted to \$1,547,292.56. The deficiency for the year was \$25,933.88. The total amount received during the year in gifts of money was \$498,002.07.

The total registration is 5087, an increase of 663 over the registration at the corresponding date a year ago.

Yale University

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—The senior class at Yale has chosen the following members of the senior council: Stephen K. Clement of Buffalo, N. Y., E. H. Coy of New Haven, captain of the football team, Frederick J. Murphy of Buffalo, N. Y., captain of last year's baseball team, and Carlton C. Jewett of Buffalo, N. Y.

The four men elected were chosen from nine previously selected from the class. Among the nine was Robert A. Taft, son of President Taft.

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MOTHERS IN TEXAS MEET THIS MONTH IN CITY OF DALLAS

DALLAS, Tex.—The annual session of the Texas state mothers congress which will open in the First Methodist church on Oct. 18 will represent the interests of more than 800,000 children.

On Monday evening the first session will be held and welcome will be extended from Mayor Hay for the city, Mrs. Reppert for the City Federation, Mrs. Dietz for the Forum, Miss Mary King Drew for the Dallas Free Kindergarten and greetings from Miss Eleanor Brackenridge of San Antonio, Dr. Emily Noble of Boston, Mrs. Threadgill, president of Oklahoma Federation of Clubs; Mrs. De Garmo, president of Louisiana Mothers Congress, and Mrs. Hefferan of Chicago.

Tuesday will be largely taken up in hearing the reports of delegates from over the state and in forming the organization. Mrs. Cree T. Work of Denton, Mrs. Emily Thomas of St. Louis, principal of Lenox Hall, and Mrs. Hefferan of Chicago will be the principal speakers. Tuesday evening the session will be held in the auditorium of the high school, and among the speakers are Dr. A. Caswell Ellis, Cree T. Work and Joseph Morgan.

Wednesday morning after a brief session in the church a reception will be held in the parlors of the Southland hotel from 10 to 11 o'clock. At 1 o'clock automobiles furnished by the Dallas Automobile Dealers Club will convey the delegates around the city, after which they will be carried to the fair grounds for their afternoon session in Convention hall.

PARAGUAY ENDS REBEL UPRISING

BUENOS AIRES, via Galveston, Tex.—A despatch from Asuncion (Paraguay) announces the complete defeat of the revolutionists. The movement virtually has ended both in the north and south.

As for the north, the government forces, under Majors Apunte and Machuco, attacked the rebels at Puerto Maria. The latter fled, leaving 90 killed and wounded, after having thrown into the river a gun which they had on a steamer. Fourteen of them were drowned when attempting to cross the river.

Meanwhile the rebels in the south were defeated at Laureles. Gen. Jose Gil, commander-in-chief of the rebels, was seen at Yabebiry, accompanied only by Maj. Justo Munoz and 12 men. General Gil apparently is trying to cross the Parana into Argentine territory.

Telling Pictures

AND

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By Youthful Monitor Readers

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THE SUBJECTS

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NEW YORK CHAMBER OF COMMERCE WILL FAVOR SHIP SUBSIDY

Business Organization of the Largest City in Nation About to Pass Resolutions Upholding Shipping.

SUPPORT CONGRESS

NEW YORK—The New York Chamber of Commerce is about to add its name to the list of those who have gone on record as officially endorsing the policy of ship subsidy. A committee of five members was appointed by the chamber in June to investigate and report on the causes in the decline of American shipping. The committee is now ready to report and may do so at the regular meeting of the chamber today. It is thought, however, that because of other and more pressing business the report will be postponed until the next regular meeting on Oct. 14.

It is officially stated that the committee in its report will recommend to the chamber the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Chamber of Commerce of the state of New York approving the general purposes of the Senate bill 28 passed by the United States Senate March 20, 1908, but which failed in the House, providing for ocean mail service between the United States and South America, the Philippines, Japan, China and Australasia, instruct its special committee on the revival of our merchant marine to secure the cooperation of other commercial bodies in a movement to bring about the enactment of a similar bill at the next session of Congress, and such further legislation as may promote the interests of American shipping.

Whether or not this definite stand is taken by the chamber because of the recent utterances on the subject by President Taft could not be learned, but it is a natural supposition that his views on the subject have found hearty approval and have gone far toward formulating the policy of this and other commercial bodies. The resolution passed last June appointing the present committee reads:

Whereas, in 1810, when the country had a population of only 7,200,000, there were 981,019 tons of American shipping, carrying 91 per cent of the export trade of the United States, while in 1904, when the population was 80,000,000, there were but 899,698 tons of American shipping, carrying less than 9 per cent of our ocean-borne commerce, the country paying annually to foreigners \$150,000,000 for the transportation of its foreign trade, and building no new ships, while the ships we have are succumbing to age and the casualties of the sea; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the president appoint a special committee of five to inquire into the causes of this decline in American shipping engaged in international commerce and report to the chamber what, in its opinion, should be the policy of our government in bringing about a revival of our merchant marine.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THIRD CAVALRY

The annual meeting of the Third Massachusetts cavalry was held in the Quincy house Wednesday afternoon, when the following officers were reelected: President, Frank B. Pullen; vice-presidents, William S. Stephens, Thomas H. Nolan; treasurer, Oscar W. Rice; secretary, George H. Rymill.

At the dinner the speakers were: The Rev. Richard Wright, Cambridge; the Rev. R. Perry Bush, Chelsea; Gen. N. A. M. Dudley, Roxbury; Capt. John L. Parker, department commander of the G. A. R.; Lynn; John Gilman, Boston; the Rev. Edward Anderson, Quincy; Col. Charles S. Laurence and George W. Burke, Melrose. Col. David B. Muzzey of Cambridge was toastmaster.

FIRE HYDRANTS CONTINUE IN USE

Superintendent Guy C. Emerson of the street department has not as yet given orders to the men in his department to cease the use of the fire hydrants, in accordance with the request of Water Commissioner Hannan. After a conference with Mayor Hibbard, in which he pointed out the need of water in the proper care of the streets, Superintendent Emerson felt that the mayor would properly adjust matters, with a provision requiring greater care on the part of the employees of the street department, as lack of care has occasioned the chief objection of the water commissioner.

READY TO CLEAR APPRAISERS' SITE

Preparations for the clearing of the site on which the United States appraisers' store will be located are now being made. Eight Boston contracting firms have been asked to submit bids for razing and removing the buildings on that part of the site known as Packard's wharf. Bids will be opened Oct. 18.

The tenants on this part have been notified to vacate by Oct. 28. On the part known as Otis wharf, work will not begin as soon, and the leases have been renewed, with the proviso that the tenants must vacate on 90 days notice.

NEW YORK STATE HAS LEGAL BAR TO WATER IMPROVEMENT

ALBANY, N. Y.—It is altogether probable that New York state will shortly be obliged to consider a constitutional amendment in order to carry out plans formulated by the state board of water supply commissioners with reference to flooding certain sections in the Adirondack region for the purpose of establishing reservoirs. No less than 17 lakes have been selected by the commission as possible sites and the acreage they include is largely made up of state owned property. The constitution at present states definitely that no state land shall be flooded. The conclusion is therefore obvious that for the consummation of their plans a change will be necessary.

Delegations from various commercial bodies have recently visited the prospective sites by invitation of the commis-

sioners. The board has been anxious to impress these delegates with the fact that no depredations of the lands in the Adirondacks would result from the carrying out of their plans. They point out the worthlessness of the greater part of the land, especially that part owned by the state, and also call attention to the industrial benefits to be derived from the carrying out of the project. Great development of horsepower can be expected and the depths of the Hudson river and other streams will be improved and regulated in a more systematic manner than at present.

The cost of completing the reservoirs is estimated at over \$10,000,000. A total of some 82,000 acres is involved of which approximately 16,000 are state property. The contemplated increase in the depth of the water varies from 6 to 80 feet, the average being about 25 feet.

ANOTHER STEAMER LINE FOR BOSTON

The Announcement of Italian Service to Mediterranean Ports Shows Growth of Shipping in New England.

Boston will soon have another line of fine passenger and freight steamers to the Mediterranean, according to the announcement from the New York office of the Navigazione Generale Italiana. A regular service from this port will be inaugurated by that company on Nov. 25 with the sailing of the steamship Lazio for Naples, Genoa and Palermo, via the Azores.

The initial sailing will be followed at intervals of three weeks by the Duca degli Abruzzi, the Duca di Genova and the Sannio. All these vessels are now in the New York-Mediterranean service with the exception of the Lazio. The latter craft and her sister ship, the Sannio, were built for the accommodation of second and third class traffic.

The Duca degli Abruzzi and the Duca di Genova, however, are large, fast vessels, carrying saloon passengers in addition to second and third class. Both these steamers are in the 17-knot class, have two funnels, twin screws and about 10,000 tons displacement.

PRINCETON GETS GIFTS TO LIBRARY

University During the Late Summer Receives Several Valuable Additions to Its Collection of Volumes.

PRINCETON, N. J.—During the summer there have been a great many additions to the Princeton University library. Among them were eight boxes of books from Professor Sloane, partly for the university library and partly for the new town library of Princeton.

Two boxes containing several hundred Chinese manuscripts were received from Enno Lettmann for the Garrett deposit of manuscripts, which is considered the finest in the United States. Mrs. Robert Porter of Bridgton presented two boxes of books from the library of Dr. H. W. Elmer. Professor Collins presented an old Chinese banknote, several very early and rare copies of the Peking Gazette, and various specimens of old Canadian and American paper currency of small denominations, all of which were collected by Professor Collins' father.

CHICAGO TO ASK CONGRESS TO AID

CHICAGO—A special congressional appropriation probably will be necessary to enable the finishing touches to be put on the present Chicago postoffice, according to despatches received from Washington.

For some time the supervising architect of the treasury department has been figuring how he can supply the ornamental light standards and brackets for the building's exterior. These will cost about \$8000. It has been discovered that the appropriation for erecting the postoffice, which was originally in the neighborhood of \$6,000,000, now contains only \$173, a sum insufficient to provide even a single fixture.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS FOR LOCOMOTIVES

OLYMPIA, Wash.—In an order just issued the state railroad commission refuses to grant the request of the Great Northern that it be permitted to use acetylene gas headlights instead of the electric headlights required by the new state laws.

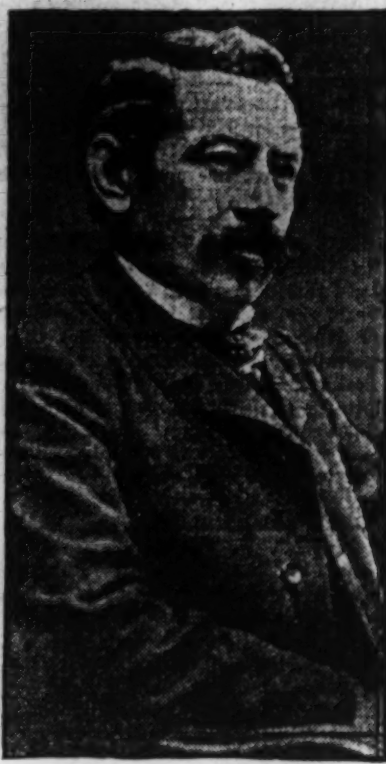
COLUMBUS TO BE HONORED

WORCESTER, Mass.—The Italian societies of this city are arranging for the observation of the four hundred and seventeenth anniversary of the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus next Tuesday.

RUN TO ST. LOUIS IN ONE DAY. NEW YORK—A 24-hour train to St. Louis is to be run by the Pennsylvania railroad on and after Nov. 7. It will leave New York daily at 6:25 p. m. The return train will leave St. Louis at 6 p. m. daily.

CHAUFFEURS PLAN MEETINGS. WORCESTER, Mass.—The Worcester professional chauffeurs club is planning to hold entertainments this winter at which prominent automobile manufacturers will speak.

M. Aristide Briand, the New French Premier, Is Facing a Lively Parliament Session



M. ARISTIDE BRIAND. His political friends say he is in "training" for convening of French government in 10 days.

PARIS—Aristide Briand, the new French premier, is "undergoing training," his political friends say, for the coming session of the French Parliament, which will convene within the next 10 days and which promises to be one of the most lively sessions of this body.

During the summer vacation Briand has been trying his best to placate the adverse factions. Perhaps his best stroke—so far as temporary popularity with the party in power is concerned—was the reemployment of most of the discharged postal employees.

LARGER WEST POINT NEEDED TO OFFICER THE REGULAR ARMY

President and Secretary of War to Urge Congress to Permit More Appointments to Military School.

A CHANGE OF PLAN

WASHINGTON—Less than 30 per cent of the whole number of officers in the United States army are graduates of the West Point military academy, and each graduating class is about 80 short of the number necessary to officer the army.

These facts will form the basis of an effort to be made next winter by the President and the secretary of war to induce Congress to increase by 125 the number of cadets to be appointed to the academy every three years instead of every four years as at present.

The present strength of corps of cadets at West Point was established many years ago, when the army consisted of only 25,000 men. In 1901 the army was increased to its present strength of 80,000 men and 4500 officers. About the same time Congress authorized a project for enlarging the plant at the military academy, and has from year to year made appropriations aggregating about \$6,500,000 for the construction of new buildings and the enlargement of existing ones, but no increase has yet been made in the size of the corps of cadets.

The work on these improvements at West Point is making rapid progress and the superintendent, Colonel Scott, says that by next spring the improvements will have been advanced sufficiently to accommodate 750 cadets.

The plan to be recommended by the war department for increasing the corps of cadets provides the appointment shall be made every three years instead of every four years, so that each member of Congress, each senator and the President will make appointments more frequently, and there will be no disturbance in the method of distributing such appointments. A similar plan was adopted when the corps of cadets at the naval academy was increased to its present size. It is thought there will be no strong opposition in Congress to the passage of the necessary legislation.

DENVER WILL HOLD RATE CONVENTION

DENVER—Governor Shafroth of Colorado soon will issue a formal call for the rate convention to be held here Nov. 16 and 17.

The delay is caused by the fact that it has not been decided yet where the meeting will be held and a few other details that it is necessary to mention in the call have not been decided. The various committees are busy arranging all these details and will announce the complete arrangements to the Governor this week.

The finance committee has already begun its campaign to raise funds for the convention and reports that there will be but little difficulty in financing the enterprise.

ANTI-SUFFRAGISTS PREPARE AN ACTIVE WINTER CAMPAIGN

NEW YORK—While active propaganda is being planned by the State Woman Suffrage Association in connection with the prospective visit of Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst and her convention in Troy on Oct. 20, the anti-suffragists are not silent. Announcement is made by the National League for the Civic Education of Women that open war will be waged all winter on Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont and her associates. The national league is maturing plans for this campaign and will be ready to fire their first gun inside of a few weeks.

The leaders of the anti-suffrage movement are Mrs. Gilbert Jones, Mrs. Richard Watson Gilder and Mrs. Julian Heath. Mrs. Jones is to open an anti-suffrage school for the training of advocates of the movement at her home on Madison avenue and will give personal instruction.

NEW YORK—The work and methods of the suffrage organizations of this and other states will be explained by leaders in the movement when the New York State Woman Suffrage Association meets in Troy Oct. 20 to 23. Mrs. Clarence Mackay, president of the Equal Franchise Society, will speak for that organization and Miss Maud Malore for the Harlem Equal Rights League, of which she is president. Mrs. Sofia Loebinger, Dr. Anna Meroy, and Miss Alma Webster Powell of the National Progressive Woman Suffrage Union will report upon the aggressive methods of their members. Mrs. George Howard Lewis, Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, Mrs. Harriet Blatch, president of the League of Self-Supporting Women; Mrs. Harriet May Mills, vice-president of the state association, and Mrs. Helen Hoy Greeley, president of the Cooperative Equal Suffrage League, will also speak.

STUDENTS SURVEY FOR A 'RAILROAD'

Civil engineering students at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology this year will make surveys for an imaginary railroad to be run from Newton Lower Falls to Newton Upper Falls. The whole class started Wednesday afternoon to the scene of the proposed work and started on the surveys.

The plans so far include the building of every part of the railroad, so that all that remains is the actual work of filling in, grading and laying the tracks. Drawings will be made of all bridge work in the path of the proposed railroad.

The class also will determine the height of the various hills around Boston by means of barometric observations.

TECH HAS YOUNG FRESHMAN CLASS

Registrar Walter Humphreys reports the present freshman class at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology is one of the youngest in average age of its members on record. The average age is about 18 years, or half a year younger than last year's entering class. Twenty-seven states are represented by the students of the entering class and over a dozen foreign countries. The class numbers a little over 400, being considerably larger than the entering classes for a long time.

It has been found necessary to subdivide the classes in descriptive geometry.

PRESIDENT TOO HONEST, HE SAYS

CLEVELAND, O.—Charles H. Morgan, a student with President Taft at Yale, has assumed his post as deputy United States Marshal for the northern Ohio district—a stenographer's place at \$75 a month—to which he was named at President Taft's request. Mr. Morgan declares Mr. Taft too honest to be President.

"I don't know anything of politics, of Aldrich or Ballinger," said Morgan; "but I know President Taft is working out his problems honestly. He is the best man in the world."

DEMOCRATS OPEN STATE CAMPAIGN

James H. Vahey and Eugene N. Foss, Democratic candidates for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, opened the state campaign at Everett Wednesday evening.

Mr. Foss declared the tariff question is not settled, and that there must be further downward revision before justice is done to the small buyer. He advocated reciprocity with Canada.

Mr. Vahey declared that "there is every reason why there should be an American income tax."

HYDE PARK PICKS NEW SELECTMAN

HYDE PARK—John T. Robinson at a special election Wednesday was elected selectman to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of George French. He defeated John W. McAfee by a vote of 870 to his opponent's 530.

The object of the election, it is said, was to have a fifth man on the board to break an existing deadlock.

BOOKER WASHINGTON TO SPEAK

Dr. Booker T. Washington, head of Tuskegee, will speak next Sunday morning in the First Parish church at Milton, in the afternoon in the First Parish church of Dorchester, and in the evening in the First Parish church of Concord.

SOUTHERN TEACHER EXPECTED

WORCESTER, Mass.—The Rev. James M. Henderson, head of the Industrial Union training school and orphanage at Southern Pines, N. C., who is touring New England, will arrive in this city next week and deliver several addresses.

EXPORT DUTY FOR PULP WOOD

MONCTON, N. B.—An export duty on pulp wood cut on the crown lands of New Brunswick will be levied, according to a statement made today by Premier Hazen.

MR. DEERING LEAVES CHERBOURG. CHERBOURG, France—Charles Deering and brother of New York, who arrived here by automobile Wednesday, left on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse.

POLICE SEEK PENSIONS

WORCESTER, Mass.—The members of the police department have decided to work together in order to get a pension system established in this city.

CONSERVATION MEN SEE NEED OF QUICK POWER SITE LAWS

West's Applause of President's Speeches Indicates Hope That He Will Make Roosevelt Policies Effective

OPPONENTS STRONG

WASHINGTON—It is not without a definite purpose that the people of the western states have been asking President Taft to declare himself again and again as to the Roosevelt policies, more particularly conservation. His western speeches have frequently contained statements of his loyalty to those policies, which always have been received with applause.

The reason for this attitude on the part of the West is the knowledge that Congress the coming winter will be brought face to face with the question of enacting legislation which will make the Roosevelt conservation policies effective. Should this legislation fail entirely, or be delayed for several years, it is asserted on authority that there will be left in the interim states very little that will be worth saving of the magnificent water powers with which that country abounds. Already many of the sites where power is located have passed into private ownership, and in a few years, as has been said, the rest of them will so pass, unless Congress can be made to act.

Congress will be more likely to act if there is a man in the White House pushing it, and that is why the West has been anxious to know that the President believes in this policy of conservation, and will do all he can to further it. What the conservationists want in the way of legislation is very clearly stated by Gifford Pinchot, chief forester of the government, who said today:

"In all the government forest reserves the water powers are secure. In these reserves the government leases the power for terms of years, the leases subject to cancellation on a moment's notice if their terms are wilfully violated. The men securing these leases sign contracts to do certain things which the government thinks are proper, and the title to the powers remains permanently in the government. We would like to have legislation by Congress permitting a similar arrangement as to all the other water powers on government land. Unless this legislation is had, the government will continue its present policy of granting these water powers to private owners in perpetuity, until all of them have been disposed of."

It is a fortunate thing for the conservation movement that President Taft is making a western trip at this time. Heretofore he has had only a theoretical and somewhat hazy knowledge of what was embraced in the conservation policy as outlined during the Roosevelt administration. He never had seen an irrigation project until he went West this year, and he never had seen a power site and had no adequate idea of the tremendous value of these sites, and the consequent importance of preserving them for the people.

"It is an engineering fact, now well established, that our great railway terminals, where traffic is constant, switch engines shunting back and forth and suburban trains are run at frequent intervals, can be operated more economically by electricity than by steam."

"The transition from steam to electricity," said Mr. Arnold, "could be made in three years, but five would allow a fairer opportunity."

"It is an engineering fact, now well established, that our great railway terminals, where traffic is constant, switch engines shunting back and forth and suburban trains are run at frequent intervals, can be operated more economically by electricity than by steam."

Two other gifts were the portraits of Charles F. Norton, founder of the Norton professorship in dogmatic theology at the seminary, and of the Rev. Dr. William Ashmead Schaeffer, donor of the Schaeffer-Ashmead memorial chapel, on the school grounds. The seminary begins the year with 30 new students.

CALIFORNIAN DIGS IN EGYPTIAN RUINS

BERKELEY, Cal.—Excavation work in Egypt is being pursued by Dr. William F. Budge of the faculty of the Pacific Theological Seminary of this city, who, although primarily a Biblical scholar, is a geologist and archeologist of considerable note. His publications of excavations made in the land of the Aztecs in Mexico have attracted more than ordinary attention.

In letters to friends in this city, Professor Budge has declared that his research work so far, near Cairo on the Nile, is only in the preliminary stages. He is especially concerned with the pyramids of the upper river.

HATCH

To more fully and, perhaps it is in order to say, to more forcibly introduce our department of

Waists and Kimonos we wish you to note this Black Taffeta \$2.98 Waist at



It is tailor made from a fine quality of silk. Three clusters of small tucks on either side. Long sleeves and collar of the same material. There is style about the makeup of this waist and quality in the material. We want you to see it and judge if we are not quite right in advertising it as a right good article. The kind of a waist you like to buy and wear.

We show some new Kimonos this week \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, and a few stylish, dainty affairs at \$5 that are of our own design. Come in and tell us what you think of them.

Charge Accounts Solicited Come shopping in the Orient at Walter M. Hatch & Co. 48 and 49 Summer Street Entire Building, Five Floors We save you money on Millinery Please Mention The Monitor We refer to it

W.D. HOWELLS TALKS ON BRITISH BUDGET AND SUFFRAGETTES

American Author Doesn't See
How the Former Can Fail
and Declares the Latter Are
Bound to Win.

NEW YORK—William Dean Howells, recently returned from abroad, in referring to present discussion of the budget in England, said, during a special interview:

"Those who are opposed to the budget in England put it down as socialism. It is simply a matter of taxing these dukes and belted earls who have never paid their share of the taxes before. I don't see how it can fail to win. But who knows? I see by the papers this morning that there has been some rumor of the King interfering or intervening. Just what that could mean, I don't know."

"The whole situation is serious, for if the Lords should throw out a bill of the Commons providing for funds, according to the immemorial rights of the Commons, it would be extraordinary. It would be an overturning of things and mean, in any event, a general election."

"If socialism arrives, it means the quiet abolition of everything that monarchy stands for."

"Last year we saw the great suffragette procession. I never heard any reason why women should not vote. I have heard of pleas why they should not, but no reasons."

"That big suffragette procession was one of the most impressive things I ever saw. There were about 10,000 women in it, marching down Piccadilly, and the most respectable looking women, old and young, and occasionally quite a venerable one."

"They will have the ballot; it cannot be otherwise. That is my judgment. I don't know how it can be helped, and I think they will have it here, but it will be much later. It has got to come."

Mr. Howells dwelt upon the cheapness of motor hire in England and told of very pleasant trips he has taken by this means.

"Tipping," continued Mr. Howells, "is pretty nearly as bad there as it is here. While we were there the Strand Palace hotel opened, and it was run on the no-tip system. Every room in the house has the same price, six shillings. That includes your breakfast, lights and attendance and no tips at all."

SANTE FE LOWERS EXPORT ORE RATE

AUSTIN, Tex.—F. G. Pettibone, general manager of the Gulf division of the Santa Fe railroad, has made application to the railroad commission for authority to establish a low export rate on iron ore from points on its line to Port Bolivar, Tex.

Mr. Pettibone stated that a contract is pending between his road and Pennsylvania iron manufacturers for the shipment annually of not less than 1,000,000 tons of iron ore from the east Texas fields to Pennsylvania for a period of 50 years, by way of Port Bolivar, and thence by water to the New Bethlehem works. This contract, he said, would be signed if the commission would authorize a low export rate. The application was granted by the commission.

Charles M. Schwab and associates recently obtained control of about 50,000 acres of iron ore lands in Cass county, Tex., and the ore shipments are to be made from there. It is estimated that the Schwab holdings aggregate 100,000,000 tons of ore. The Santa Fe will build an extension of 40 miles from Longview to the ore fields. Shipments will begin about Jan. 1.

At Railway Terminals

The New York, New Haven & Hartford road handled 8000 passengers for the Brooklyn fact yesterday. Today 14 specials will be provided.

The directors of the Amoskeag Mills at Manchester, N. H., departed from North station at 9 o'clock this morning, to attend the annual meeting.

A. H. Smith, vice-president and general manager of the New York Central lines at New York city will arrive in Boston on a special train today.

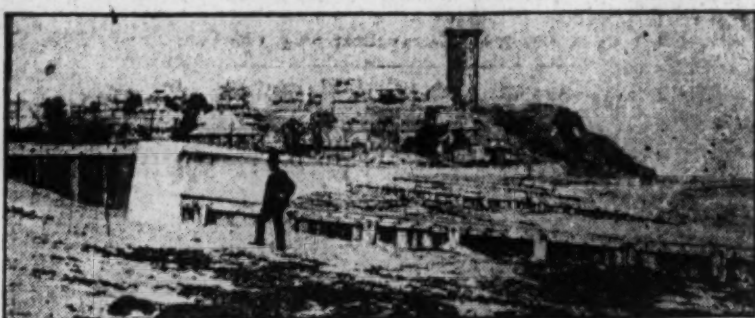
Monday, Oct. 11, Boston division No. 89 of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers will entertain H. B. Perham, president, T. M. Pierson, vice-president, and G. E. Joslin, secretary of the order. L. J. Ross, chief telegrapher, chairman in charge, has arranged for two meetings, one at 10 o'clock a. m., and an evening meeting at 8 o'clock. Many prominent railway men will attend from all over New England.

TRADE MARKS FOR FILIPINOS.
WASHINGTON—Residents of the Philippines are entitled to register trade marks in the United States patent office under provisions of the trade-mark act of 1906, according to an opinion by acting Attorney General Bowers.

PORTUGUESE STEAMER WRECKED.
LISBON—The Portuguese steamer Bantos Reis, with a crew of 43, has been wrecked off Aveiro. Seventeen are known to have drowned.

FORM STORY TELLERS' LEAGUE.
WORCESTER, Mass.—The primary and junior Sunday school teachers of this city have formed a story tellers' league.

Winthrop Water Tower Is Begun Today



Shows the location of the new stand-pipe on Cottage hill, and the surrounding dwellings, as well as the 1120 ft. of sea wall at Short beach from the southern end.

The foundation of Winthrop's proposed water tower was begun today by the New England Foundation Company of Boston. It will be of substantial concrete, 4 feet in diameter and 6 feet in depth, and the gate house 10 by 10 feet, all of concrete with red tiled roof, all for \$3700, the work to be finished Wednesday, Nov. 10. The land on Cottage hill, upon which the stand-pipe is to be erected, has been secured by the

water commissioners by right of eminent domain from Robert S. Butler and consists of 9000 square feet.

The bids for the construction of the tower itself have been let to the Reeves Brothers Company of Atlantic, O., for \$17,645.

The total cost of the improvements in the water service including the building of the tower, the metering of the pown and the putting in of the new water mains will be \$100,000.

POSTAL SERVICE GIVES NEW ASSISTANCE TO IMMIGRANTS

WASHINGTON—Instructions to immigrants as to how to facilitate the delivery of their mail are to be posted in all of the immigration stations and in all postoffices rendering service to a foreign population, by direction of the postmaster-general.

These instructions have been printed in nine different languages and advise the immigrant to send his city address home immediately upon arrival and to follow it with his street and number address as soon as permanently located. He is to be advised that his mail can be sent to a foreign address without postage, sub-

ject to a collection of double the rate upon arrival, and that he can also purchase coupons for six cents which will enable the recipient abroad to buy a five-cent postage stamp for a reply.

NEW YORK—Commissioner-General of Immigration Keefe is in New York today to attend a meeting of immigration commissioners from various sections of the country. At this meeting it is probable that a committee of three will be appointed to submit recommendations with a view to securing uniformity in the federal immigration regulations.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS 'TERRITORY' NEEDED ASSERTS ARMY MAN

SEATON, Wash.—Recommending as a means of securing a permanent American influence in the Orient the establishment of an American territory, including the southern islands of the Philippine archipelago, Col. Ralph W. Hoyt of the twenty-fifth U. S. infantry, former commanding officer of the department of Mindanao, has tendered his resignation as civil governor of Moro province and has sent his final report to Washington. Colonel Hoyt has just returned with his regiment and is now commandant at Ft. Lawton.

In his report Colonel Hoyt urges that the attention of the higher authorities be invited to the great difference in conditions in Moro provinces as compared with the rest of the Philippine archipelago, and that Congress enact such laws as will effect a permanent separation of the southern islands, including Mindanao, Sulu archipelago and Palawan, from the rest of the Philippine archipelago. Today Colonel Hoyt said:

"The southern group of islands should be declared a territory of the United States, not a colony, to be occupied by a naval base. It should have a civil-military government similar to the present government in Moro province with a policy so plainly expressed that it will settle any question of independence or political agitation for annexation to the northern group."

"The rest of the territory should be divided into two plantations and forest reserves open to occupation and development. The immense possibilities of increased production under this arrangement, the impetus given to labor and trade in establishing business on a permanent basis, would add to the arguments for the continued occupation of these southern islands by the United States, besides providing a permanent foothold of an absolute American influence in the Orient."

"The Moros have no conception of representative government or the meaning of independence, having no word in their language to give it expression. We have not yet built up a state or reached the mass of the people in any general uplifting movement."

NAVAL SECRETARY WANTS MORE MEN

WASHINGTON—Six thousand more enlisted men are wanted to properly man the ships of the navy. A recommendation to that effect probably will be made to Congress by Secretary of the Navy Meyer. If Congress follows its usual course, the recommendation will be cut in two and the navy will be increased 3000 men, which would bring the authorized maximum up to 47,500.

EXPLAINS REASON OF CRANE RECALL

WASHINGTON—Secretary of State Knox recalled Minister to China Charles R. Crane from San Francisco to Washington just on the eve of his departure for Peking, it is said, because the department feels that Mr. Crane owes it an explanation with reference to some of the statements he has made in speeches at semi-official functions on his trip across the continent.

VERMONT WOMEN TO ELECT TODAY

State Federation of Clubs
Hears Reports and Address
at Hotel Vendome and Will
Conclude Tonight.

The morning session of the second day of the fourteenth annual meeting of the Vermont State Federation of Women's Clubs was opened at 10 a. m. today at the Hotel Vendome. Mrs. Rebekah Fairbanks of St. Johnsbury read the invocation, and was followed by the report of Miss Margaret Robie, recording secretary. The reports of the club presidents were called for in alphabetical order, as follows:

The Rutland Women's Club, Mrs. Harmony; the Unity Club of Rutland, Mrs. Ashton; the Progression of Rutland Club, Mrs. Needham; the St. Johnsbury Women's Club, Mrs. Mackinnon; the Friends in Council Club of Windsor, Mrs. Davis.

The following committee chairmen reported: Mrs. Mabelle S. Cutler for reciprocity; Mrs. E. F. Palmer, Jr., for waterways; Mrs. E. R. Campbell for civil service reform; with Miss Georgia A. Bacon, president of the Massachusetts state federation, adding a short talk; Mrs. Olive S. Prentice for literature; and Mrs. A. H. Putnam speaking on the industrial and consumers' league.

For the rest of the morning, the members listened to an address by Everett W. Lord, secretary of the national child labor commission for New England, who believed that Vermont had a child labor problem, and needed effective compulsory school laws.

At the conclusion of Mr. Lord's address the meeting adjourned until 2 o'clock this afternoon when they will listen to further reports and elect officers. There will be an evening session of entertainment at 8 o'clock, which will conclude the convention.

DENVER MASONS CELEBRATE BIRTH

DENVER, Col.—Three thousand people attended the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of Denver lodge No. 5, A. F. and A. M., at El Jebel temple.

A general reception was held from 8 to 9 o'clock in the evening. Charles T. Henderson, senior warden, acted as master of ceremonies. Following the reception as many of the guests as could find seats and standing room adjourned to the auditorium, where the speaking was held.

Charles T. Henderson delivered the address of welcome, and Judge George W. Musser of the state supreme court, grand master of the grand lodge of Colorado, made the response.

A. K. Wilson, grand secretary of the grand lodge of Kansas, followed Judge Musser.

A splendid historical account of the lodge was given by Cromwell Tucker, past master.

Former Senator Henry M. Teller closed the program.

ELKS ON PACIFIC TO BUILD TEMPLE

ASTORIA, Ore.—Astoria lodge No. 180, B. P. O. E., adopted the preliminary plans for its proposed new lodge building. The structure, which is to be either of pressed brick or concrete, will be 95x95 feet, two stories high, with a basement, and will cost in the neighborhood of \$40,000.

Telegraph Briefs

SUNDAY SCHOOL ELECTION.
NORWAY, Me.—The closing session of the Maine Universalist Sunday school convention elected: President, the Rev. Frederick P. Nelson of Brunswick; vice-president, Ernest L. Palmer of Dexter; secretary, Fred L. Tower of Portland; treasurer, Miss Georgia A. H. Bradley of Portland; executive committee, the Rev. W. H. Gould of Portland, Mrs. H. D. Sears of Lewiston, and Mrs. A. B. Crockett of Dexter.

HONOR RHODE ISLAND SOLDIERS.
NEWBERN, N. C.—An impressive tribute to Rhode Island's volunteer soldiers in the civil war was the unveiling here Wednesday of a monument commemorative of their services. Gov. A. J. Pothier of Rhode Island headed a large delegation from that state and delivered an address, accepting the memorial on behalf of his state and officially delivering it to the United States.

METHODISTS HOLD CENTENNIAL.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—The Genesee conference of the Methodist Episcopal church Wednesday began its centennial celebration, presided over by Bishop J. W. Hamilton of Boston. Among those attending are ex-Gov. J. Frank Hanly of Indiana, Bishop J. M. Thoburn of India and Dr. David G. Downey, secretary of the Sunday school board.

TEACHERS TO GIVE A RECEPTION.
CHICOFEE, Mass.—The public school teachers have arranged for an informal reception Friday night, when the parents of pupils will be invited to attend and meet the school officials. It is expected that a few such meetings will bring teachers, parents and pupils into closer touch with the work and result in benefit to all.

WILBUR WRIGHT IS INSTRUCTOR.
WASHINGTON—Wilbur Wright is now the instructor of aviation in the "school for signal corps officers." Lieutenant Lahm, who is to be his first pupil, a detachment of enlisted men from the signal corps, and the aeroplane which the government has purchased from the Wright brothers, have all moved out to the new aerodrome at College park.

VALUATION OF SPRINGFIELD.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—The assessors show that the valuation of the city's real estate has increased \$2,877,815 since last year, making the total, including personal estate and resident bank stock, \$107,325,780. There are 13,413 dwellings, 508 assessed automobiles and 19,307 poll tax payers. The exempt property is valued at \$5,572,521.

JAPANESE VISIT NIAGARA FALLS.
BUFFALO—The Japanese commissioners who are touring this country investigating industrial conditions have reached Buffalo and Wednesday they saw the great Niagara Falls electric power plants and participated in the opening of the Buffalo industrial exposition in the evening.

ACQUIT RUSSIAN POLITICIANS.
ST. PETERSBURG—The 14 members of the Yekaterinburg committee of the Constitutional-Democratic party, who were recently placed on trial in that city on the charge of belonging to a non-legalized political organization, were today acquitted.

RUSSIANS EXCLUDE LEADERS.
KHARKOV, Russia.—The nobility have excluded from their ranks Prof. Maxim Kovalevsky, leader of the Democratic Reform party, M. Gredeskul and three other members of the first Duma, who were among the signers of the Viborg manifesto.

BRITISH COLUMBIA TO ELECT.
VANCOUVER, B. C.—Announcement of the approaching dissolution of the British Columbia Legislature probably will be made within a week by Premier McBride. The election is expected about the end of November, with railroad matters as the issue.

POSTMASTERS FOR SAVINGS PLAN.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—The convention of the National League of postmasters of the third and fourth class, which opened Wednesday with 128 delegates representing every state present, will adopt resolutions endorsing postal savings banks and parcels post.

PATENT OFFICIAL IN RUSSIA.
ST. PETERSBURG—Edward B. Moore, United States commissioner of patents, who is making a tour of European capitals to study patent laws of various nations, and negotiate for patent treaties, has arrived in this city.

FORM A MEN'S LEAGUE.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—About 100 men of all denominations in the town of West Springfield have formed the Mens League, the object of which is the general betterment of the town. The members will cooperate along social, educational, religious and legal lines.

CALL DR. ATKINS TO PROVIDENCE.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The Rev. Dr. Gains Glenn Atkins, pastor of the First Congregational church of Detroit, has been decided upon as the successor of the Rev. Edward F. Sanderson as pastor of the Central Congregational church.

DUDLEY BUCK PASSES ON.
WEST ORANGE, N. J.—Dudley Buck, the noted organist and composer, passed away Wednesday. He composed the cantata for the opening of the centennial at Philadelphia and became famous as a composer of church music.

VIADUCT IS WRECKED.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—A large viaduct over the New York Central tracks near the corner of Elk and Michigan streets was wrecked by dynamite early today.

SUIT IS BROUGHT ON INDIAN LANDS

SPOKANE, Wash.—Forty thousand acres of Yakima Indian land, valued at \$300,000, and the validity of a treaty made by Isaac I. Stevens, first territorial governor of Washington, and Kamaichan, chief of the Yakima tribe, in 1855, are involved in an action by the United States against the Northern Pacific Railway Company, now on trial before Judge Edward Whitson in the federal court here.

The government seeks to prove that the boundary of the land, held by the railroad, is the main ridge of the Cascade range, as stated in the treaty, while the defense contends that the boundary, as interpreted when the patents were issued, is the watershed of the Klickitat and Tappanish rivers. A survey in 1890 and a resurvey in 1900 disagree.

AERIAL TROLLEY LINE FOR EUROPE

VIENNA—An aerial trolley system covering all of continental Europe is the project of a company which was granted a charter here today. The company will exploit an invention by Captain Quikola, an Austrian aeronaut.

High tension electric cables will be laid along the route to be followed and airships will be connected with them by short cables.

The company plans to begin immediately the construction of the first line from Vienna to Budapest.

ST. LOUIS MARKS HISTORICAL SITES FOR CENTENNIAL FETE

ST. LOUIS—Twenty sites connected with the early history of St. Louis, marked by tablets erected by the historical committee of the Centennial Association, will probably remain up permanently. Each contains a short inscription, telling of the history of the particular building or site on which they will be placed. In many cases the owners of the buildings on which these tablets are placed have agreed to bear the expense of making permanent tablets.

The sites on which the tablets will be erected follow:

Houses of Wilson Price Hunt, Gabriel Cerre, Jean Baptiste Trudeau, first schoolmaster; Dr. Angeine Saurin, Judge Jean B. C. Lucas, Manual Lisa, Bartholo-

PUBLICITY IS USED TO HELP REFORM

Repp of Pennsylvania Town
Advertises in Newspaper
That the Laws Must Be
Fully Enforced.

SCRANTON, Pa.—Burgess William Repp of the borough of Old Forge has started a crusade for reform and in a long advertisement in a newspaper he serves notice on the chief of police and his deputies that the Sunday laws must be enforced. The advertisement in part is as follows:

"To John Willis, chief of police, and Officers Kerr, McCue, Phillips and Villardi.
"Gentlemen: Workday employment or business on Sunday is prohibited by the laws of Pennsylvania. These laws are made to be observed by Jew and Gentile, civilized or barbarian. Those who administer the law are as much bound to execute as all are bound to obey."

"You will, therefore, on and after Sunday, Oct. 3, 1909, see that all work and business heretofore carried on in the borough of Old Forge shall cease on the above date and on Sundays thereafter, or that all offenders are reported to me."

"These instructions are given to you to carry out, not in the spirit of the person who would prevent a fountain from playing on Sunday, but that our community may be more peaceful and orderly, and with the equally firm enforcement of the laws governing the sale of liquor eliminate practically all crime."

REAL ESTATE NEWS

Isaac Heller, the real estate operator, has just purchased several parcels of property, most of which are in the South End. He will immediately make improvements, as the demand for business sites in this section is exceptionally good. Several buildings along Tremont street are having new fronts containing stores on the lower floor.

Mr. Heller has purchased the property at 9 Kirkland street, near Pleasant street, South End, consisting of a brick house and 574 square feet of land, from Lucy W. Whittemore and others, trustees.

The house at number 44 on the same thoroughfare also has been acquired by Mr. Heller. The grantors in this case are the same parties as in the sale of number 9. There are 601 square feet of land.

Lucy W. Whittemore et al., trustees, have conveyed to Mr. Heller the estate at 4 May place, off Nassau street, South End, comprising a 2½-story brick house and 819 square feet of land.

In addition to the above Isaac Heller has bought a vacant lot of land in Dorchester, situated at the junction of Pleasant and Roach streets. The plot has a large frontage on both streets and contains 5630 square feet. These four transfers represent about \$7000 in assessed valuations, but the price paid by Mr. Heller was in excess of the tax rating in practically every instance.

OTHER CITY PROPER TRANSFERS.
An important transaction in the West End has been effected, whereby Henry Lesser has secured a corner property at Poplar and Spring streets. The grantors were Aaron Goldberg et ux. The property is numbered 55 Poplar street and 36 to 42 Spring street. There are four five-story brick structures, occupying 3160 square feet of land. The total assessment is \$30,700, of which \$10,400 is on the land. The purchase price exceeded the total tax rating.

Edward L. Sturtevant of Brookline has purchased of Edwin F. Stevens the property known as the Dexter, located at 131 to 141 Lenox street, South End. The parcel consists of 9000 square feet of land, with a four-story brick apartment house containing 34 small suites. The total assessment is \$30,000. As land being assessed at \$1 per foot, the part payment Mr. Stevens takes, title from Mr. Sturtevant of a tract of 40 acres in South Framingham, being a part of the Sturtevant farm, assessed for about \$20,000, and will develop it at once. Hughes & Holdsworth were the brokers in the transactions.

The city of Boston has just closed the purchase of another property for the Ferdinand street schoolhouse in the South End, this time purchasing from Daniel Murphy. It is 18 Bay street, near the junction of Knox street, and comprises a frame house, occupying 1227 square feet of land, the latter assessed for \$1800, with a total assessed value of \$2500.

BACK BAY LAND SOLD.
A tract of land in the Back Bay, on Hemenway street, near Gainsboro street, belonging to Carrie E. Healy, has been

conveyed to Paul H. Kendrick. There is 4243 square feet in the whole lot, assessed for \$7300.

ROXBURY-DORCHESTER.
Howard N. Haskell has bought from Henry G. Spence his property 1 to 3 Crafts street, corner of Jamaica way, Roxbury. There are two frame houses and 4090 square feet of land, with a total assessment of \$5800. The rating on the lot is \$3000.

The sale is reported of the property at 44 Eliot street, West Roxbury, from Cassie R. Cameron to Annette C. Wood, for occupancy. The total assessed value of \$8700 is on a large frame house and 16,884 square feet of land. The latter is taxed for \$5900.

George W. Kennedy et ux have sold to Mary E. Williams the property numbered 14 Jerome street, running through to Upham street, Dorchester, consisting of a frame house, with 13,600 square feet of land. The whole is taxed for \$8900.

SALE IN ABERDEEN DISTRICT.
Frank A. Russell has sold for Mrs. Abbie G. Dana the estate situated at 28 Cummings road, in the Aberdeen district, comprising a private frame dwelling and 7794 square feet of land, assessed at \$8800. The purchaser was Flora H. Edwards, wife of George W. Edwards of Dorchester, who bought for occupancy.

NEW OWNER FOR WABAN LAND.
Through the office of Joseph Congdon, Old South building, a lot of 13,762 square feet, on Alban road, Waban, has been sold to Dr. Lewis J. Pierce of Boston. The grantor was Joseph A. Ball of Philadelphia. Dr. Pierce will erect a concrete house for occupancy.

RAILROAD BRIDGE HEARING SOON DUE
MANCHESTER, Mass.—The Boston & Maine railroad bridge over Manchester arm is under investigation of the war department. The army engineer officer of the Boston district has been here inspecting the bridge. He states a hearing will be held in Manchester within the next 40 days. Navigation interests claim the bridge is not properly opened for vessels to pass through.

NEW POSITION FOR MR. NORTH.
CONCORD, N. H.—S. N. D. North, former director of the census, has been elected vice-president of the Rumford Press of this city and is in charge of the New York office.

INNOCENT MAN RELEASED.
BRISTOL, Tenn.—John Preston, imprisoned on the charge of counterfeiting, has been released upon the discovery that the alleged bad money is all genuine.

BANKERS TO CONTEST LEVY.
ENID, Okla.—The Northern Oklahoma Bankers Association will fight in the federal court the state guarantee deposit board's levy on account of the Oklahoma City defunct bank.

EXPERT ON FORESTS TO TESTIFY AGAINST BAY STATE TAX LAW

Government Employee, En-
gaged by Boston Chamber
of Commerce, to Appear
Before Commission.

An expert of the forest service in Washington will testify as to the harmful effects on forests resulting from the present methods of taxation in Massachusetts at a hearing before the taxation commission at the state house next Wednesday.

The new Boston Chamber of Commerce which is using its influence in favor of an amendment to the state constitution, permitting the Legislature to classify property for purposes of taxation, arranged to have this forester speak as one of the moves in its active campaign.

This movement was begun last year by the former Merchants Association, through whose efforts, aided by those of various other city and state organizations, the proposed amendment was adopted at the last session of the General Court. The amendment, to become effective, must now be adopted by the present Legislature and then ratified at the polls at the state election next year, and the chamber, through its taxation committee, is now working to that end.

The Chamber of Commerce committee has prepared a pamphlet explaining how various industries in Massachusetts are hampered by the taxation laws now on the statute books, and presenting the committee's chief arguments in favor of the proposed changes.

In this pamphlet it is declared that the system of taxation in this state satisfies nobody; that it operates unequally; that it handicaps industry, actually driving away capital which with only fair treatment would gladly seek investment here, and that it retards commerce, with the result that unnecessary barriers exist which must be removed before a fairer distribution of the burden of taxation can be secured.

Citing what are asserted to be three examples of unfair discrimination, it points out that machinery and stock in trade are here taxed so heavily as to hamper business development, whereas other manufacturing states practically exempt machinery and impose only the lightest taxes on merchandise; our tax on growing forests aggregates more than the value of the timber when cut, thus resulting in deforestation, and our tax on personal property operates unequally, resulting in the double evil of unjust discrimination and the escape of much of such property from all taxation whatever.

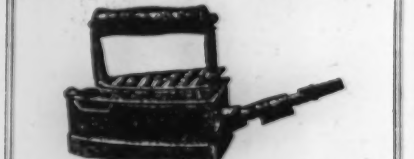
The pamphlet in addition points out the fact that the justice and necessity of constitutional provision permitting the reasonable classification of property for the purpose of taxation has been recognized by the supreme court of the United States.

BIG CONVENTION FOR TEXAS TOWN

CORPUS CHRISTI, Tex.—One thousand delegates are expected to attend the fifth annual convention of the inland waterways, which convenes here Oct. 21. At other sessions 600 have attended, but the number will be larger this year owing to the President coming, and the many prominent speakers on the program.

SHIP RANGER SAILS FOR BERMUDA.
The Massachusetts nautical training ship Ranger sailed from Funchal, Madeira, for Bermuda on Wednesday.

Gas Heated Flat Iron



Not for Summer Use Only
But a CONVENIENT, LABOR-
SAVING, ECONOMICAL and PRACTI-
CAL HOUSEHOLD ARTICLE. Costs
only one-half cent per hour for gas
used.
5-pound iron.....\$1.50
7-pound iron.....\$1.75
ALL CONNECTIONS SUPPLIED.
PRICES ON TAILORS' and DRESS-
MAKERS' IRONS ON APPLICATION.
GLOBE GAS LIGHT CO.
No. 79 Union St., Boston.

Advertisements

Intended to appear
in all editions of

Saturday's
Monitor

Should reach The
Monitor office

Not Later than
Friday Afternoon

To insure proper
Classification

TODAY'S PRODUCE MARKET

PRICES FIGURED ON A WHOLESALE BASIS.

FRUIT—PRODUCE

Steamer Arrivals.
The Norfolk steamer arrived here this morning at 8:40 o'clock with 200 bags peanuts.
The Norfolk steamer due in Boston tomorrow has 250 bags peanuts, 200 boxes oranges and 25 barrels potatoes.
The Savannah steamer Nacoochee, due in Boston tomorrow, has 63 boxes grape fruit and 3 crates pineapples.

Auction Sales of Fruit.
H. Harris & Co. will sell tomorrow at 1 p. m., at 227 State street, 620 boxes Porto Rico oranges.
The Boston Fruit Auction Company will sell tomorrow morning at 8:30 o'clock at Charlestown, 1 car Concord grapes.

Potatoes by Rail.
Potatoes from Aroostook county, Maine, passed Bangor (24 hours, closing 8 o'clock this morning): 21 cys for Boston and 26 cys for other points.

Receipts All Sources Past 24 Hours.
Forty-three cars, 78 barrels potatoes, 18 barrels sweet potatoes, 1 car squash, 21 boxes cucumbers, 326 bags beans, 601 barrels cranberries, 802 barrels apples, 7 barrels and 88 boxes pears, 41 crates cauliflower, 412 boxes California oranges, 76 boxes grape fruit, 1184 boxes, 839 crates and 812 baskets peaches, 5 cars and 28 baskets onions, 10 boxes cucumbers, 30,006 baskets, 6514 crates and 57 boxes grapes, 200 baskets plums.

New York Fruit and Produce.
The cargoes of Almeria grapes per the steamers Alice and Pannonia, aggregating 7000 barrels, have been sold, part of both cargoes being offered Tuesday and the remainder Wednesday. The quality of the grapes in the cargo of the steamer Alice was notably inferior to the quality of the fruit from the steamer Pannonia, which was sold last week; but the cargo of the steamer Pannonia was a fine one, the grapes being sound and of better color than usual at this season of the year.

Those who thought that the prices last week were too high and looked for a break were disappointed. There was no break, in fact, during part of the sale at least, the prices, grade for grade, were higher than at the opening sale. Interest in the offering was active and widespread. Renewal orders were received from out-of-town dealers who had bought at the first sale, and a number of those who did not buy then, manifested a desire to have some stock on hand. A few small lots of extra fancy, well-colored fruit

sold \$5.75@6.12½ per barrel. The general range for fancy to extra fancy fruit was \$4.02½@5.25 and for fair to extra choice \$3.75 @ \$4.50. The bidding was active throughout both sales.

There are now afloat 127,300 barrels and there are 16,000 barrels at the docks unsold. The sales to date at all ports aggregate only 12,700 barrels, making the total shipments since the opening of the season, 166,000 barrels. On the corresponding date last year the shipments had reached a total of 270,300 barrels. Therefore the shipments up to this date are 114,300 barrels short of last year, and the shipments up to this date last year were 193,075 barrels short of the shipments during the corresponding period of 1907. There is no doubt that the crop will be a light one and it is very likely that the season will be short. Spanish indications state that the bulk of the crop will be shipped during the current month.

Part of the cargo of the steamer Roma (probably 3000 barrels) will be sold Friday. The remainder of this cargo (4000 barrels) will be offered Monday, next.

There was a good attendance at Wednesday's sale of California oranges and the market was strong with prices generally higher than Tuesday.

The sales advertised for today are as follows: Forty-three cars deciduous fruit, 7 cars California oranges, 300 cases Smyrna figs, 400 half boxes Valencia raisins, 5442 quarter boxes Valencia raisins, 1274 boxes Malori and Sorrento lemons, 800 boxes Florida grape fruit, 170 boxes Cuban grape fruit, 200 boxes Nassau grape fruit.

The steamer Oceania, with 2100 boxes lemons and 9000 barrels Almeria grapes; steamer Atlanta, with 24,000 crates onions, and steamer Roma, with 7000 barrels grapes, have arrived at New York. The steamer Germania has sailed for New York with 20,600 barrels Almeria grapes.

PROVISIONS

Eastern Pork Market.
Fresh ribs 16½c, short cut ribs 16½c, fresh shoulders 13½c, fresh skinned shoulders 13½c, smoked shoulders 13c, sausage, medium 13½c, small 14½c, frankfurts 16c, bologna 9c; pressed ham 15c; plain and sweet pickled shoulders 13c; plain pickled briskets 14½c; bacon 19c; smoked hams, large 15½c, small 15c, skinned 16½c, boiled 22c; lard, lard rendered 15c, pure lard, compound 9½c, barrel pork, heavy backs \$26.25-medium backs \$26, light backs \$25.75, long cuts \$26.50, lean ends \$28, bean pork \$21.25.
Boston receipts past 24 hours: Beef—

1909 31 cars, 1008 43 cars. Sheep—1909 3 cars, 1908 6 cars.

Movement of hogs at the principal western points for October 6, as compared with the corresponding date last year.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Chicago	18,000	24,000
St. Louis	8,300	5,200
Indianapolis	6,000	10,000
Kansas City	17,000	1,921
St. Paul	11,000	17,250
Omaha	4,300	5,600
Totals	63,275	78,725

DAIRY PRODUCTS

Boston Official Market.

Butter—Quiet; Vermont, New Hampshire and northern extra 31½c, Western, large ash tubs, extra 31c, boxes and prints, extra 32c; storage extras, northern 31c; storage extras, large ash tubs 30½c.
Eggs—Steady; fancy henner 35c, Maine, Vermont and New Hampshire extra 31@32c, ditto fair to good 24@26c, fresh gathered prime firsts 26@28½c, fresh gathered firsts 24@25c, fresh gathered ordinary firsts 21@22c, dirties 16@20c, April refrigerator firsts 25c.
Cheese—Steady; New York twins, extra 16c, firsts 15½@15c; Vermont twins, extra 15½c, firsts 15c.
Boston receipts past 24 hours:

Butter, tubs	1909	1908
Butter, boxes	5,188	5,183
Eggs, cases	2,634	2,634
Cheese, boxes	1,328	2,310

Associated Warehouse Holdings.

(Nos. 1-32 inclusive).
Butter—Pounds in storage, Oct. 1, 1909, 49,555,797; 1908, 67,119,054; 1907, 49,507,777. Reduced during September, 1909, 822,051.
Eggs—Cases in storage, Oct. 1, 1909, 1,948,627; 1908, 1,723,695; 1907, 2,031,077. Reduced during September, 1909, 135,051.

Poultry.

Market, easy. Northern and eastern chickens, fancy 4½ pounds up, 20@23c, do, medium size, 16c, broilers 18c, fowls, fancy, 18c, do, fair to good, 15@16c, ducks 16@18c, geese 15@18c, western egg packed turkeys, choice young 20@22c, do, old, 18c, chickens, 4 pounds up, 17c, do, mixed weights, 14@15c, broiler 17@18c, fowls, choice, 4 pounds up, 15½@16c, do, fair to good 13@14c, cocks 12½c.
Live poultry—Fowls 13½@14c, springs 14c, cocks 10c.
Receipts—Today 702 packages, corresponding day 1908 454 packages.

New York Market.

Butter—Creamery specials 32c, 31c; creamery extras 30½c, 30c; 30 tubs creamery 29½c, 28½c; factory firsts 25½c; held factory firsts 25½c, 24½c; 500 tubs held creamery extras 32c, 29½c; creamery seconds 26½c; creamery thirds 24c; process extras 27c; No. 2 packing stock 23c; creamery firsts 28½c, 28½c; creamery specials, seller the week, 32½c, 31½c; creamery extras, seller one week, 30½c; 30½c; creamery firsts, seller the week, 29c, 28½c; process extras, seller one week, 26½c, 25½c; creamery specials, seller one week, 31½c. Sales: 38 tubs extra creamery, seller one week, at 30c; two lots, 25 tubs each, creamery extras, at 30c; two lots, 25 tubs each, creamery extras, at 30½c; 100 tubs extra held creamery, at 30c; 50 tubs extra creamery, seller the week, at 30½c.
Eggs—Fresh gathered extra firsts 26½c, extra delivered, 27½c; fresh gathered firsts 24½c, 24c; refrigerator firsts 23c; carload Missouri seconds 23½c, 22½c; northern Ohio, northern Indiana or Michigan extra firsts 20½c, 20c; northern Ohio, northern Indiana and Michigan refrigerator firsts, storage paid, 25½c, 24c; fresh gathered extra firsts, buyer the week, 27c, 25c; fresh gathered firsts, seller tomorrow, 24½c; Iowa extra firsts, seller the week, 24½c, 24c; carload Minnesota firsts, seller the week, 25½c, 24½c. No sales.
Receipts: Butter 5508 tubs, last year 5009 tubs; eggs 7867 cases, last year 8288 cases; cheese 2389 boxes.
Wednesday's Special Market.
Butter—Firm: Creamery specials 31c, creamery extras 30c, receipts 5707 tubs.
Eggs—Steady: Western extra 28@30c, firsts 24@25c, receipts 14,179 cases.
Cheese—Steady: State full cream, colored, large, fancy, 15½c, receipts 2267 boxes.
Boston Prices.
Flour—Mill shipments, spring patents \$5.45@5.80, clear \$4.40@5.75, winter patents \$5.00@5.40, straight \$5.20@5.50, clear \$5.05@5.60, Kansas patents in June \$5.10@5.70, rye flour \$4.10@4.50, Graham flour \$4.35@5.
Corn—Car lots, on spot No. 2 yellow 71½@72c, steamer yellow 71½@71c, No. 3 yellow 70½@71c, to ship from the West all No. 2 yellow 71½@71c, No. 3 yellow 70½@71c, lake and rail shipments 1c per bushel less.
Oats—Car lots on spot No. 1 clipped white 48½@49c, No. 2 46½@47c, No. 3 44c, rejected white 45c, to ship from the West 34 to 36 lbs clipped white 45½@46c, 30 to 38 lb 46@46½c, 38 to 40 lb 46½@47c, 40 to 42 lb 47½@48c.
Cornmeal and oatmeal—Bag cornmeal \$1.37@1.42, granulated cornmeal \$3.80@4.10, bolted \$3.70@3.90, oatmeal rolled \$4.85@5.10, out ground \$4.55@5.00.
Milled—To ship from the mills, spring bran \$24@24.50, winter bran \$24@24.50, middling \$24.25@25.50, mixed feed \$25.50@26, red dog \$31.75@32, cottonseed meal \$31.50@33, gluten meal \$30.85, hominy feed \$28.50, stock feed \$28.75.
Hay and straw—Hay, western choice \$20.50@21.50, No. 1 new \$19.50@20, No. 2 \$18.50@19, No. 3 \$16@17, straw, rye \$18.50@19, oat \$10@11.
NEW CAR PLANT FOR WORCESTER.
WORCESTER, Mass.—Fifty-two acres of land near the Boston & Maine railroad between Brooks and Mountain streets in this city have been purchased by Osgood, Bradley & Sons, car builders, for a large plant, plans for which are already being prepared.

Classified Advertisements

RATES—One insertion, 12 cents a line, three or more insertions, 10 cents a line. Telephone your advertisement to 4330 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising.
Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office, Suites 2092-2093, Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 510 Orchestra Bldg., 168 Michigan Ave.

REAL ESTATE

MELROSE IS PRETTY
EMERSON TERRACE, West Emerson st., right near steam and electric, stores, churches, schools and everything with sewer, water, gas, electric lights, telephone service, concrete sidewalks and the only place of vacant lots for a gentleman's country home. A neighborhood, choice house lots, \$500 and upwards down, \$10 and upwards down, balance \$10 monthly; move, have a look, don't miss them as there are only a few left.
J. H. KELLEY, 528 Old South Bldg.

RAPID DEVELOPMENT

Of any new country means a constant and steady increase of values, whether building lots or farm lands. Southern Alberta is the Mecca toward which thousands are journeying every month. The results of this immigration can be easily summed up. Write for particulars to PUTNAM INVESTMENT COMPANY, 70 State st., Boston.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLINE

145,000 FT. OF LAND fronting Clark and Clinton roads, 5 m. walk to high school; close proximity to best school in Brookline; this land will be sold at a low figure. Address J. H. Monitor Office, Orchestra Bldg., Chicago.

OUR NEW CATALOGUE OF FARMS AND COUNTRY PLACES CONTAINS OVER 250 DESCRIPTIONS AND 50 ILLUSTRATIONS, MAILED FREE ON APPLICATION. BRICKER'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY, 51 NO. MARKET ST., DEPT. C, Chicago.

ALLSTON—Store and apartment house property on principal thoroughfare, brick and steel construction, new electric and steam cars, price assessed value or will exchange. WM. DWYER, 15 State st. Tel. 5330 M.

WINTER RESORTS

FOR RENT—Furnished cottages and cottage apartments of 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6 rooms; each building has frontage of 40 feet on Beacon st.; parlor, dining room and library face the street; every possible modern improvement; all light rooms; first-class service; finest boulevard in best kept town in the world; rents \$50 to \$75 per month; floor plan mailed on request. Apply to GEORGE W. HUNTER, 188 Beacon st., corner Stratmore road; take Beacon st. Reservoir car.

APARTMENTS TO LET

STEAM HEATED APARTMENTS BEAUTIFUL BROOKLINE
JUST FINISHED—Handsome block of white brownstone front apartment houses; each building has frontage of 40 feet on Beacon st.; parlor, dining room and library face the street; every possible modern improvement; all light rooms; first-class service; finest boulevard in best kept town in the world; rents \$50 to \$75 per month; floor plan mailed on request. Apply to GEORGE W. HUNTER, 188 Beacon st., corner Stratmore road; take Beacon st. Reservoir car.

SUITES

For lease in Cambridge in a strictly up-to-date apartment house, one of 8 rooms and bath, and one of two rooms and bath. Steam heat, continuous hot water, janitor service. Apply to W. G. CUTLER & SONS, 15 State st., Boston, or janitor, 1800 Massachusetts ave., Cambridge.

MORTGAGES FOR SALE

5% MORTGAGES FOR SALE
secured by first lien on improved real estate in Kansas City, Mo.; write for offering. CORN BELT BANK, Kansas City, Mo.

RESTAURANTS

SOUTH STATION RESTAURANT
ALWAYS ESSENTIAL to know a good place to eat; arriving or departing from the South Station, Boston, you will find quick service and pure food at the restaurant and lunch room; accommodations for 500 people; all modern conveniences. COOPER, LOWELL CO., Proprietors.

The Longfellow Dining Room
120 ST. BOTOLPH ST.
BOARD UP THE WEEK, \$4.50
TRY OUR TWENTY-FIVE CENT LUNCH
HOME COOKING.

SHIPPING NEWS

The largest consignment of fresh mackerel to reach here from Nova Scotia for some time, arrived today. The steamer Prince Arthur, from Yarmouth, brought 266 barrels of the fish.

A large number of arrivals were at T wharf today, most of the vessels having good catches, as follows: Leo 7500 pounds, Viking 24,500, Washakie 40,000, Louise C. Cabrel 28,000, Nettie Franklin 30,000, Georgiana 32,500, Catherine and Ellen 42,000, Benjamin A. Smith 61,500, Elizabeth W. Numan 37,500, E. C. Hussey 25,200, James and Esther 24,500, Joseph H. Cromwell 22,000, Ignatius Enos 6000, Eva Avina 15,000, Marian 10,000 and Ballentina 8000.

Dealers' prices at T wharf, per hundred weight, this morning, were as follows: Haddock \$2.25@3.25, large cod \$3.25@3.75, small cod \$2.22, large hake \$1.25, small hake 95c, pollock \$1.25@1.40, 46½@47c, 40 to 42 lb 47½@48c.

The British schooner Quisetta, Captain Haynes, which arrived here last Sunday from Dog Bay, N. F., has been chartered to take a cargo of supplies to St. Anthony, N. F., for Dr. Wilfred T. Grenfell's colony in Labrador.

Early today two big white fruiters arrived at this port with cargoes of bananas and other products of the tropics, and a third sailed from Long wharf laden with passengers and cargo for southern ports. The first to arrive was the Norwegian steamship Alabama, Captain J. Gjerm, laden with 6300 bunches of bananas from Jamaican ports. The Alabama had been lying idle at Port Antonio for more than a month when she received orders to proceed to Port Maria and Anatto Bay to load this cargo.

The second arrival was the British steamer Bellavente, Captain Randall, which has been under charter to the

ROOM AND BOARD

BACK BAY, 43 St. Botolph st.—Beautifully furnished rooms in a newly furnished and strictly first-class house; con. hot water; tel.
BACK BAY, 100 St. Botolph st.—House thoroughly renovated; rooms newly furnished; choice of 6 rooms; con. h. w.; tel.
117 FALMOUTH ST., suite 4, 2d floor.—One large, sunny, front room; con. h. w.; telephone; business man or woman preferred.
BACK BAY, 14 Cumberland st.—House thoroughly renovated; rooms newly furnished; 2 front parlors; con. h. w.; tel.

NEW YORK CITY, 52 West 57th st.

Several beautifully furnished rooms (bath connecting), with or without board.
30 EAST 31ST ST., New York—Rooms single or en suite; excellent home cooking. MRS. D. E. TUTTILL.
9 NEWBURY ST.—Lovely furnished rooms; hot and cold water; open fireplace; telephone.

BACHELORS' ROOMS, single or in suite.

furnished or unfurnished. 2 Mt. Vernon place.
FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET
NEW YORK, 48 W. 62d st., Frey.—Two newly furnished rooms, bath, steam heat, running water in rooms; near all cars; most desirable price; private hall.

LAWYERS

CHARLES G. BALDWIN
Attorney and Counselor at Law.
204-5 Piper Building, Baltimore.
VIRGIL H. CLYMER
Attorney and Counselor at Law.
109-113 Onondaga Bank Building, SYRACUSE, N. Y.
ELIJAH C. WOOD
Attorney and Counselor.
218 La Salle Street, Chicago.
L. FRANK BROWN,
LAWYER.
Pioneer Bldg., Seattle, Wash.

Seattle, Wash.

OLIVER C. McGUIRE,
General Practitioner.
Depositions taken.

CLOTHING

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF BUYING gentlemen's cast-off clothing only; therefore can pay from \$1 to \$2 more on garments than other dealers; send postal, will call. CLOSTER & MARKS, 38 Dudley st.; tel. 1990-2 Rox.

WANTED—Cast-off clothing, all kinds;

ladies', gents' and children's; also furs; other personal property, jewelry, old gold, silver, antiques; will call, pay cash. M. DETROIT, 195 Pleasant st.; tel. 251-2 Ox.

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

HAVE YOUR RUGS AND CARPETS PROPERLY AND THOROUGHLY CLEANED, PAIRED, CLEANED AND STAIN-REMOVED AT

ORIENTAL RUG & CARPET RENOVATING WORKS

The oldest firm in New England.
CHUTJIAN BROS., Proprietors.
100 BOYLSTON ST. TEL. OXFORD 473-1.

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Established 1856.
CARPET BEATING.
VACUUM CLEANING.
NAPHTHA CLEANING.
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Price Lists and Estimates Furnished.

GALV. IRON ASH BARRELS

Now is the time to buy ash barrels; \$3.00 ash barrel for \$2.25; the best made; others \$2.25 each. We also carry a full line of Brushes, Feather Dusters, Sponges and Chemicals.
G. H. WORCESTER & CO., 45 Exchange st. and 100 State st., Boston.

PLUMBING, steam and gas fitting.

M. A. CORDER,
Norway st., Boston; tel. 232-3 B. B.
SEWING MACHINES, all makes, for sale and repaired; also findings; tel. Oxford 132-1. STERN & CO., 15 Essex st.

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

Ostrich Feathers

AND

Ladies' Untrimmed Hats

at Half Price

AT OUR WHOLESALE STORE,

406 Washington St., Room 7

MAXWELL

OPENING OF

POPULAR PRICED MILLINERY

503 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON.

DRESSMAKING

EXPERIENCED dressmaker wishes a few engagements by the day. MRS. F. A. ROBERTS, 175 St. Botolph st., Boston.

TRAVEL

Winter Travel Without Care
Italy, Riviera, France, Holland, England, 102 days. \$975 TOUR COMPREHENSIVE. Party limited to 8. Sail Jan. 15, 1910. Exclusively first class. ITINERARIES READY. FISHBONE TOURS. Address C. F. WHEELER, Mt. Vernon, Mass.

DENTISTRY

DR. R. N. POWELL
DENTIST.
Room 318, 101 Tremont st., Boston, Mass. Phone 4508-2 Main. Evening appointments given at residence, 56 Westland ave.

ARCHITECTS

R. T. JACKSON, ARCHITECT.
Conferences held with Building Committees in the United States and Canada.

CHOCOLATES

A TWO-POUND BOX OF DAGGETT'S delicious chocolates will be mailed to any address in the U. S. upon receipt of \$1.10, plus 50c. half lb. box, sample 10c. F. L. DAGGETT CO., 33-35 Lewis Wharf, Boston.

MACHINERY

SAFES AND MACHINERY

moved promptly by YOUNG, SMITH & HOPKINS, 571 Atlantic ave.

TYPEWRITERS

REPUTABLE TYPEWRITERS, all makes, \$15 up; liberal terms. Rentals \$2 up. OFFICE APPLIANCE CO., 15 State st., Boston.

MISCELLANEOUS

Carbon Bridge Paint

The statement that our Carbon Bridge Paint is unequaled the best point to be used on all kinds of structural iron work or wooden bridges, iron buildings of all descriptions, is a one statement that our patrons can depend upon, and will verify after a thorough trial. Write for particulars. Price 50 cents per gal. in bbls. AJAX PAINT CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

United Fruit Company for several months.

She came in from Kingston, Jamaica, on her last trip under this charter, bringing 14,000 bunches of bananas and a large consignment of coconuts. M. J. Lane, superintendent of the electric street railway at Kingston, and Mrs. Lane were among the passengers. At the expiration of her charter the Belavente will return to St. Johns, Newfoundland, and at the opening of the sailing season will go north after furs.

Sailing from Long wharf for Port Limon, Costa Rica,

carrying out a large passenger list, with holds well filled with provisions, steel, railroad material and a various assortment of freight, the United Fruit Company's steamer Esparto, Captain Glenn, made the third vessel in the fruit trade to ply the waters of Boston harbor today.

On her first visit to this port, the British freighter Royal Exchange, Captain Rutherford, plowed her way up the harbor today after an uneventful voyage from Cuban ports. The steamer brought a cargo of 21,377 bags of sugar loaded at Havana and Cardenas. The vessel is under charter to the Munson line.

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS.

SABLE ISLAND—Steamer Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, Hamburg for New York, was 590 miles east of Sandy Hook at 5:15 a. m. Dock Friday night or 8 a. m. Saturday.
Steamer La Savoie, Havre for New

CAPE RACE—Steamer Campania,

Liverpool for New York, was 950 miles east of Sandy Hook at 7:30 a. m. Dock about 8 a. m. Saturday.
NEW YORK—Steamer Ancona, Genoa for New York, reported by wireless call of Nantuxet lightship at 8 a. m. Distance not given. Dock about 8 a. m. Thursday.

SIASCONSET—Steamer Adriatic,

Southampton for New York, was 283 miles east of Sandy Hook at 7:30 a. m. Dock about 8 a. m. Thursday.
CAPE RACE—Steamer Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, Hamburg for New York, was 1052 miles east of Sandy Hook at noon. Dock about 8 a. m. Saturday.

TURKEY MAY OPEN THE DARDANELLES

COLOGNE, Ger.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Cologne Gazette says that Rifaat Pasha, minister of foreign affairs, who will head the Turkish mission shortly to be sent to the Czar at Livadia, will be empowered to arrange a cordial political and military understanding, including a provision for the passage of the Dardanelles by Russian warships.

Atlantic and Pacific Sailings

Steamship Movements at a Glance.

CALENDAR FOR TOMORROW.			
STANDARD TIME.			
Sun rises	5:14		
Sun sets	5:16		
High tide	5:10		
Low tide	5:10		
Moon, First Quarter, Oct. 22.			
Schedule of Transatlantic Sailings.			
EASTBOUND.			
Sailings from New York.			
Groener Kurfuerst, for Bremen	Oct. 7		
La Touraine, for Havre	Oct. 7		
Lapland, for Antwerp, via Dover	Oct. 8		
America, for Hamburg	Oct. 8		
Furzeesla, for Liverpool	Oct. 9		
Carmalita, for Liverpool	Oct. 9		
Queenstown	Oct. 9		
St. Paul, for Southampton	Oct. 9		
Princess Irene, for Mediterranean ports	Oct. 9		
Halle, for Liverpool and Q'town	Oct. 9		
Kronprinzessin Cecilie, for Bremen	Oct. 12		
Noordam, for Rotterdam	Oct. 12		
Adriatic, for Southampton, via Plymouth and Cherbourg	Oct. 13		
Ardenia, for Liverpool	Oct. 13		
United States, for Copenhagen	Oct. 14		
George Washington, for Bremen	Oct. 14		
Ancona, for Mediterranean ports	Oct. 14		
La Savoie, for Havre	Oct. 14		
Verland, for Antwerp, via Dover	Oct. 14		
Caledonia, for Glasgow, via Londonderry	Oct. 16		
Kaiserin Augusta, for Hamburg	Oct. 16		
New York, for Southampton	Oct. 16		
Michigan, for London, the globe ending at San Francisco	Oct. 16		
Minneapolis, for London	Oct. 16		
Duchess of Devonshire, for London	Oct. 16		
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, for Bremen	Oct. 16		
Sailings from Rotterdam.			
Lancasterian, for London	Oct. 8		
Iberian, for Manchester	Oct. 9		
Barcelona, for Hamburg, via Balti-	Oct. 12		
Bohemian, for Liverpool	Oct. 13		
Namiliand, for Glasgow	Oct. 13		
Prinzess Alice, for Hamburg	Oct. 15		
Reichen, for Liverpool	Oct. 16		
Germany, for Liverpool and Q'own	Oct. 16		
Germania, for London	Oct. 16		
Sailings from Baltimore.			
Bethania, for Hamburg	Oct. 10		
Barcelona, for Hamburg	Oct. 21		
Sailings from Philadelphia.			
Haverford, for Liverpool	Oct. 9		
Germania, for Montreal	Oct. 10		
Megantic, for Liverpool	Oct. 16		
Sailings from WESTBOUND.			
Sailings from Liverpool.			
Ottawa, for Montreal	Oct. 7		
Celtic, for New York	Oct. 8		
Campania, for New York	Oct. 8		
Winfredian, for Boston	Oct. 9		
Coronia, for New York	Oct. 12		
Canada, for New York	Oct. 13		
Michigan, for Boston	Oct. 15		
Celtic, for New York	Oct. 16		
Devonian, for Boston	Oct. 16		
Saxonia, for Boston	Oct. 16		
Frederick, for Philadelphia	Oct. 20		
Sailings from Southampton.			
St. Louis, for New York	Oct. 9		
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, for New York	Oct. 9		
Kaiser Wilhelm II., for New York	Oct. 13		
Philadelphia, for New York	Oct. 13		
Sailings from London.			
Minnetouka, for New York	Oct. 9		
Amberian, for Boston	Oct. 12		
Mineraria, for New York	Oct. 16		
Sailings from Glasgow.			
California, for New York, via Lon-	Oct. 9		
donderry	Oct. 15		
Parthenon, for New York	Oct. 16		
Columbia, for New York	Oct. 16		
Sailings from Hamburg.			
Blackland, for New York	Oct. 7		
Prinzess Alice, for New York	Oct. 13		
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Contributions on Topics of Interest
by Subscribers are Solicited.

THE HOME FORUM

A Page of Interest to All
the Family

Arkansas Diamonds

Arkansas has diamond mines of considerable extent, according to experts of the geological survey of the United States government. It is claimed that over 700 diamonds had been discovered before the end of the last government business year, July 1, and that the interest was increasing then. Other information is that the mining is taking shape as a business and will be one of the features of this country in time. The government experts say that some of the larger diamonds have been cut and are valued as high as \$175 a karat. That is a high figure for what the miners call surface stones. More of them are worth about \$10 a karat and come out in small pieces with bad coloring. The government men report that there is prospect of cheap mining operations, because of the abundance of water, timber and coal, all of which may be had at small prices. The territory is still undefined, but it is known that diamonds are found in a large section about 2½ miles southeast of Murfreesboro and the same distance northeast of that territory.—Worcester Telegram.

Picture Post Cards

Picture-post cards are evidently much more ancient than is generally supposed. According to a Paris contemporary their birth has been fixed shortly after the war of 1870, but it seems they go back nearly a century earlier. We are told that in the "Almanach de la Petite Poste" of 1777, one finds the following: "There are at this moment some engravings which are carried through the post on cards, often with communications which are visible to all. This new invention is by Demaison, the engraver, and has caused much talk." This would establish the claim of France to be the birthplace of the modern pictorial card.—London Globe.

Two Hits to Spare

Colonel Rossington used to tell a story of a baseball game played in Tepkela once between the married men and the bachelors.

A man named Flood came to the bat. The pitcher put over a straight one and Flood knocked the ball over the fence. Instead of starting for the first base Flood braced himself and stood stock still.

"Run!" screamed the spectators. "Run! Why don't you run?"

"Run?" calmly queried Flood. "What would I run for? I've got two more clouts at it."—Saturday Evening Post.

The Christian Science Monitor

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An Old New England Custom



AUCTIONEER CHARLES L. GOODWYN.
Who has conducted auctions in Keene, N. H., for a generation.

The quaint New England custom of holding public auctions in the most conspicuous part of the town is a surviving characteristic which bids fair to make Keene, N. H., famous.

Travelers stopping at the hotels have often been surprised and amused on a Saturday, at being told in response to a question that the regular weekly auction was in progress, which accounted for the unusual crowd in Central square.

On pleasant Saturdays men, women and children from adjoining towns come to the city to do their week's shopping and as a matter of course attend the auction. The sale usually includes furniture, crockery, and farming implements, which appear always to find ready purchasers.

Auctioneer Charles L. Goodwyn, who has presided on such occasions for the last generation, is still the central figure in these interesting groups.

Few Forest Fires in Europe

The reason why there are so very few fires in the forests of Europe as compared to the American forests is claimed to be because when trees are cut in Germany, France, Switzerland, and in fact all continental countries, the entire material of the tree is removed and marketed. No inflammable material is left on the ground, while in American forests, owing to the lack of market for such material, fully one half of the tree—the limbs, smaller branches, twigs and foliage—are left upon the ground, where they become dry and furnish material for a forest fire.

In the European forests, says a writer in *Outing*, every part of the tree, including the smaller twigs, is sold, the sale of the parts American lumbermen throw away constituting over one half the revenue.—Exchange.

A Primer of Life

Don't wait to hear the music of the bells of the beautiful days. Rise up with morning and make your life work ring like music.—Atlanta Constitution.

Interesting Lecture in Sydney

Dudley Le Souef, the director of the Zoological Gardens of Melbourne, delivered an interesting lecture recently in Sydney, New South Wales. Referring to the Australian birds Mr. Le Souef said that an ideal aviary had been established at the Melbourne Zoological Gardens. It includes some of the most interesting native birds, and if one walks into the aviary, which encloses eucalyptus and other vegetation, wearing a bunch of flowers in one's coat, honey-eaters fly down and endeavor to extract the honey, and they also pick flies from off the visitor's clothes. Referring to the cockatoos, the lecturer said they were among the greatest friends the agriculturist could have for they devoured enormous quantities of grasshoppers.

In the Himalayas

A remarkable series of photographs is reproduced in the current Harper's with an article on exploration in the Himalayas—pronounced preferably with the accent on "ma," by the way. The article is written by Fanny Bullock Workman, F. R. S. G. S., who was herself of the party. They spent 50 days on glaciers and mountains and camped at 15,000 or 20,000 feet. There is a wonderful description of the climb up the Biafo-Hispar watershed, where the arete or ridge path was often only 18 inches wide with sheer white walls falling away on either side. The view finally obtained is of the grandest in the mountain regions, the Karakorum.

What visionary tints the year puts on
When falling leaves falter through the
motionless air,
Or humbly cling and shiver to be gone!
How shimmer the low flats and pastures bare,
As with her nectar Hebe Autumn fills
The bowl between me and those distant hills,
And smiles and shakes abroad her misty,
tremulous hair! —Lowell.

The Speech of Cultivated People

In defending himself against the charge of arrogance in assuming the right to say what is and is not good usage in English and thus by relegating to his so-called "inferno" the threadbare or vulgar expressions that haunt our daily speech, the Bookman editor says:

"All that we claim for ourselves is that we observe with the utmost care the usages of cultivated men and women everywhere. Not an inflection, nor a shading, nor a tone, nor an accent, nor the slightest nuance ever escapes our notice, any more than does a speaker's choice of words or the manner in which his sentences are framed. Now this whole question of English is, of course, a question of usage, and not one for arbitrary treatment. The right people not only do the right things, but they use the right language and they employ the right pronunciation. Whenever we find an individual who is in all other respects complete, polished, well rounded, it is perfectly certain that he is the same in his mode of speech. He is more than educated. He is cultivated. It is the result of our observations that we embody in making up the *Inferno* from time to time and in answering questions on the subject of the English language.

Exquisite disquisition begets diffidence; diffidence in knowledge, humility; humility, good manners and meek conversation.—Henry Moore.

The earliest of our English Bibles is "The Wycliffe Bible." Of this there are several manuscripts, which are much prized by collectors, but it was not printed until 1850, when it was edited by the Rev. J. Forshall and Sir Frederick Madden, in four volumes. An interesting little manuscript of Wycliffe's New Testament is in existence dating from 1424.

"Cranmer's," or "The Great Bible," is

the same as the last, but a later edition.

It was printed by Edward Whitchurch in 1541. In the frontispiece of this edition of "The Great Bible" the arms of Cromwell are erased. The Paulus in the English prayer book are taken from "The Breeches Bible."

The fifth English Bible, the Geneva, 1560, 4to., was printed at Geneva by Rouland Hall. This is commonly known as "The Breeches Bible," on account of the reading in Genesis iii.:

"They sewed fig leaves together and made themselves breeches."

It is the first Bible divided into verses, and the first in ordinary letters, the previous editions being all black letters.

The sixth English Bible is "The Bishop's Bible"—"Imprinted at London, in Poultice Church Yarde, by Richard Jugge, printer to the Queen's Majesty, 1568." It is called "The Treacle Bible" (Jeremiah viii. 22). It has a finely engraved title page, with a portrait of Queen Elizabeth.

The first Scotch Bible—that is the first Scotch revision of the Geneva Bible and first English Bible printed in Scotland—was "Printed in Edinburgh, by Alexander Arbuthnot, printer of the King's Majesty, dwelling at ye Kirk of field, 1579."

"King James' Bible," as is well known, is the original edition of our present authorized version. The seventh English Bible is the revised version, which was printed at Oxford and Cambridge in 1883.

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

This newspaper is a member of the United Press Associations and The Associated Press and receives the full news report of each association.

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Thursday, October 7, 1909.

France and Spain in Morocco

TODAY Morocco is once more the international storm-center. When it was learned last week that Mulai Hafid was receiving large supplies of war material through the Moroccan Atlantic ports, the impression conveyed was not so much that Spain would soon have to meet all Morocco, bent on a Jihad, as that another phase of international intrigues had begun. It was not necessary to give credence to reports that Germany, after lying low for a time, had once more taken a hand in order to tear up the obnoxious Algeiras treaty. The cargoes of arms destined for the Moroccan government need not have come from her; indeed, they need not have come at all. The fact remains that the Spanish punitive expedition to the Riff country has, through its very success, resulted in stirring up international apprehensions to a point where general distrust threatens to undo the work of years and to reopen the entire Moroccan question.

And yet it is difficult to see how the actual delimitation of French and Spanish influence in northern Morocco could be postponed indefinitely. When France finally secured political preponderance in Morocco in her agreement with Germany, the treaty of 1904, by which France and Spain had divided Morocco into spheres of influence, assumed a new aspect. Plainly, Spain was no longer an ally but was rapidly becoming a rival. This took considerable time to develop, but now that it has become clear to the man in the street there is naturally a tendency to ascribe the new situation to recent developments instead of tracing it back to the simple operation of the agreements of 1904, to which Great Britain was a party and which formed the basis of the Anglo-French entente cordiale.

The present Morocco complications are nothing less than the final test of the quasi-alliance between France and Great Britain. If advices from London state that England supports Spain's note to the powers announcing her intention to occupy permanently the Riff region from Cape Tres Forcas to Tetuan, it must be inferred that the British foreign office holds that to leave Spain to settle the question unaided would prove fatal to the entente cordiale itself. Even should Great Britain in the course of her mediatory efforts be compelled momentarily to oppose France, it would be a small matter compared with the ruinous consequences of a break with Spain. There is an influential pro-German party in Spain that could be relied upon to engineer an understanding with Germany. Whether the Anglo-French entente could ever withstand such an addition to the triple alliance is perhaps less the question than whether it could ever survive the weakening effect of broken agreements. It is patent, then, why England is resolved to uphold the Mediterranean triple entente, her own handiwork, even at the cost of Spanish expansion opposite Gibraltar. Her understanding with France has never been more conclusively shown to form the cornerstone of her foreign policy.

WHILE the pole finders are telling us of the native Greenlanders who go about in their bear skins, former President Roosevelt is writing of the African tribes who also, but not likewise, go about in their bare skins. And the sartorial difference is even greater than the orthographical.

Our Merchant Marine—An Object Lesson

THERE has been for years, and may be indefinitely, a pronounced opposition in this country to every form of ship subsidy. The theory of those composing this opposition is that such a subsidy would be "simply putting money in the pockets of ship builders and ship owners," that it means taxing the many for the few, and that it would not serve the purpose for which it is intended. Some of the more radical opponents of ship subsidy go so far as to say, or at least to intimate, that so long as our commerce is carried it makes little difference to us whether it is carried in American or foreign bottoms.

Touching upon the President's declaration at Seattle that he would recommend a certain form of ship subsidy, or more properly of subvention, to Congress, the New York Sun's Washington correspondent quotes the following passage from a report made recently to the state department by Consul-General Anderson of Rio Janeiro:

As a result of more or less aid from the governments concerned, within the past three years there has been developed between the east coast of South America and the several countries of Europe, notably Great Britain, Germany, France and Italy, a service of fast modern ships, the least of them of fourteen knots speed, which has come to be a prominent factor in the foreign commerce of that coast with the rest of the world. The number of such ships entering and clearing from the port of Rio Janeiro from and to Europe has doubled in the last three years.

Commenting upon this, the correspondent points out that there are now passenger, freight and mail connections between Europe and Rio Janeiro about sixteen times a month, the trip being made in twelve to fifteen days, whereas between New York and Rio Janeiro there are about two such connections a month, the run being made on an average of about eighteen and a half days. "In other words, transportation facilities between the United States and the east coast of South America, with its already large and rapidly increasing demand for imported products, are slow and inadequate, while despatch to and from Europe is made on an average of four times a week by vessels of speed."

It is hardly necessary to go farther than to present the imports of the four nations of the east coast of South America from all countries and from the United States in order to make clear the necessity for the step that President Taft purposes to advocate. Of the \$272,972,736 worth of goods imported by Argentina only \$35,537,004 worth comes from the United States. Of the \$177,450,000 that Brazil spends annually on imports, only \$16,973,604 is

spent in the United States. Our share of Uruguay's \$34,618,804 expenditures on foreign merchandise is but \$3,134,694, while we get \$53,229 of the \$3,929,724 that Paraguay spends abroad.

In view of our persistent neglect of this great field, right at our own doors—a neglect that must be as offensive to the South American nations as it is costly to ourselves—the wonder is not that our commerce with them is so small but that it is not much smaller.

THE Lusitania, which has just clipped almost two hours from the best time previously made on the eastward course, is making such a consistent record as a record breaker that soon we shall deem that she has broken her record if on one of her trips across she fails to break it.

THE advance explanation from Washington with reference to the proposed central bank practically parallels the outline submitted by George H. Reynolds, president of the American Bankers Association, at the recent meeting of that body in Chicago. Its reception there, it will be recalled, was far from being enthusiastic. Attached to the present statement is the significant paragraph: "That this plan will meet with prolonged opposition when laid before Congress cannot be doubted, although the administration desires to have the matter regarded as non-political."

Danger to the proposal will not arise from political, or more properly partizan, antagonism. It may be assumed at the start that the provision relating to the government of the proposed institution sufficiently safeguards it in this respect. The officers are to be appointed for life; a board of supervisors is to be appointed by the President, the secretary of the treasury and the comptroller of the currency, subject to the approval of the Senate, for alternate terms of at least eight years, so that they may not be affected by political changes. The greatest safeguard of all, however, and that which removes the proposed central bank beyond the objections that were made to the United States bank in this particular, is the fact that the moral tone of the country has greatly changed and would not permit political interference such as the earlier institution was subjected to.

Occasion is taken in the present statement to assure the existing banks that no harm can befall them through the creation of the central and federally-controlled establishment. These assurances are in line with those referred to by Mr. Reynolds. It is very questionable if they will be satisfying. The central bank is to be established, it is true, for the main purpose of meeting emergencies like that which arose two years ago, when the banks were obliged to resort to clearing-house certificates in order to keep the business of the country moving. There is no intent on the part of its promoters that it shall do general banking. Once launched, however, it is felt that there might be a demand for branches and for an extension of its usefulness, until it would become a powerful competitor of the private institutions and probably a monopoly. The banking interests of the country are going to be more than usually conservative in this matter.

It is too early to talk in New York of an airship centennial in 2009. Moreover, it will be better for the metropolis if she shall now come down to earth for a while.

The Country and Prosperity

AMONG the other interesting and very certain indications of national prosperity observed by the bureau of statistics of the department of commerce and labor during the past month were the extensive movements of soft coal, coke and iron, a correspondingly heavy output of pig iron, and large shipments of lumber to consuming centers. For the first time since 1897 has the activity of the railroads come up to the ante-panic scale. Business in live stock, in grain, lumber, coal, wool, etc., during September showed, generally, increased transactions. As much may be said for cotton, in which connection the fact appears that the northern cotton mills are credited with season takings of this cereal amounting to 2,640,000 bales, while the southern mills took 2,559,873 bales—showing that cotton consumption is now pretty evenly divided between the mills of the two sections.

However, two of the strongest points brought out in the report in support of the common contention that we are making rapid headway toward a period of unexampled prosperity are those with reference to building operations and the movement of railroad freight cars. The former reflects a wholesome state of public confidence, the cost of new buildings for which permits were granted in August being 40 per cent increase over the cost of those authorized in the corresponding month of 1908. The latter shows unmistakably that merchandise is moving. Reports from thirty-three service associations and demurrage bureaus, we are told, covering practically the entire territory of the United States, give the total number of cars handled as 2,805,290. This for the first time exceeds the number of the corresponding monthly total handled in 1907. Despite the fact that the figures for the eight months reported by these organizations—19,440,634 cars—are still a million short of the total reported for the corresponding 1907 period, the showing is highly satisfactory. At the present ratio of increase the record figures of past periods of prosperity will be overtaken and distanced very soon.

The outlook for the country along material lines could not well be brighter than it is today. Apparently there is not a cloud upon the horizon. There is opportunity for all, and we shall be an ungrateful and an undeserving people if we fail to recognize its source and to acknowledge it with thankfulness.

IN THE matter of presidents, Harvard University is having as grand a time in getting on with the new as it has had in getting off with the old.

LARGE numbers of whales are reported off the Massachusetts coast. Just as the summer seaside visitors have returned home, too!

MILWAUKEE is doing everything in its power to convince the Ancients that they have made no mistake this year.

THE Wright brothers may be said to be maintaining aviation at a very high standard on both sides of the ocean.

EVERY time the Wright brothers make a record flight stock in their airship company goes up.

PRESIDENT TAFT is now gliding down the state of California. Pacific coasting, so to speak.

The Central Bank Proposition

Municipal Ownership in Rome

ON SEPT. 20 the streets of Rome recalled the glories of the ancient republic. A plebiscite was taken in the shape of a referendum on municipal ownership of electric traction and lighting. The date chosen was the anniversary of the entrance of the Italian troops into Rome, thenceforth the capital of united Italy. The Romans entered into this singular revival of pristine democracy with an enthusiasm that furnished another proof of the political acumen characterizing the present democratic regime at the Roman capitol.

The vote was very nearly unanimous in favor of the municipal ownership proposed; more than 20,000 affirmative votes against a few hundred negative ones. Nor was there the slightest hostile manifestation against the democrat city fathers who succeeded the mixed conservative and clerical municipality of the past. The fact is that to this last body must be credited the idea of municipal traction and lighting, while the democrats carried it out under the brilliant guise of a plebiscite.

What characterizes the project of the mayor of Rome is the competition into which the municipality will enter with the established traction and electric light companies of Rome. From this competition, the mayor says, the public will derive the same benefit as from commercial competition. The proposal is one of unusual interest because of the natural objections that at once occur to such an argument. It is evident that in a rate war the municipal treasury might easily be called upon, with the result that benefits derived individually from low-prices would be neutralized by collective outlays.

But to this and other points the Romans simply answer that they mean to see for themselves. The experience of other cities is not conclusive in their eyes. The enterprise of the "third Rome" is the more notable since by the plebiscite it has become the undertaking of those who go by the ancient and proud name of the Roman people.

TUESDAY was "Apple Day" at the Seattle exposition, and the display that the state of Washington was able to make should have attracted to the Puget Sound country thousands of apple-pie eaters.

The Defense of Canada

THE Mail and Empire of Toronto, an advocate of Canadian defense, in the course of an article criticizing the attitude of what it terms "so-called Liberals," declares that the matter published in the Dominion for the purpose of persuading the people to take no interest in the defense of their country, or in the preservation of the empire, is dangerous. It deprecates the claim that there is no need of home protection because the United States will see to it that no European power shall attempt to obtain a foothold in Canadian territory, for it insists that "the United States accepts no obligation in our behalf."

No European power, according to the interpretation that the Mail and Empire places upon the Monroe doctrine, can establish sovereignty on the continent; but any European power can take possession and demand an indemnity, and the United States will not interfere. The newspaper mentioned reviews a number of other arguments advanced by the opponents of defense, but it is only with our relations, general and specific, with Canada, that we are concerned just now.

Though differences now and then arise between the United States and Canada over commercial matters, there should be no question on the other side of the border as to the friendly attitude of this country toward the Dominion. Throughout all the discussion that is likely to arise over the question of defense in Canada the fact should be borne in mind that the peace of this continent is becoming more and more the point of paramount interest in our international relations on this hemisphere. We are not, as a people, seeking to disturb our neighbors; more and more we are becoming earnest that we shall neither be disturbed by them, nor by any external influence or aggression that may be attempted upon them.

The United States, we trust, is indulging in no idle fancy when it entertains the belief that the peace of this continent, and of these continents, may be preserved through its influence. And this attitude of a neighbor may constitute in some degree a quieting assurance to the Dominion.

EVERY arrangement is being made for the coming meeting of Presidents Taft and Diaz, and interest in it is even greater in Mexico than in this country.

THERE was recently in Wellington, N. Z., an agricultural conference concerned with a number of important questions of rural development. Among these, juvenile agricultural training held a conspicuous place. The proposal was to make agriculture a compulsory subject in the rural schools, and to establish a chair of agriculture and scholarships in connection with Melbourne college. The plan matches in a striking manner the principal feature of the defense scheme proposed at this time on the shores opposite New Zealand's. The backbone of Australia's compulsory service is the training of the boy scout, while New Zealand for the higher development of her resources appeals to the boy tiller.

The Hon. George Fowlds, New Zealand's minister of education, gives the outside world a glimpse at the work done in the antipodean Britain when he recalls to the conference the fact that the training colleges are preparing teachers to impart rural education in all forms of nature study. The work hitherto accomplished will make it possible to extend agricultural training to the primary schools, for the advance made in rural education, he added, during the last five or six years appeared to him marvelous.

Australia leads the empire and in fact the Anglo-Saxon world in a compulsory defense system, and it may be assumed that the boy scout will appear in New Zealand in due time. In exchange New Zealand is introducing the boy tiller, and the two will forever belong together. They stand for the cleanest development and for the strongest protection. By their training they will anticipate the cry, "Back to the soil," frequently uttered too late, and they will bar the way to militarism. In short, the boy scout and the boy tiller of the antipodes are the yeomanry of the future.

WHEN the Republican candidate for the New York mayoralty went to register, it is said, the inspector asked him to spell his name and even then did not recognize him. Still such things have happened in smaller places than New York.

Agricultural Education in New Zealand